THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
CONTAINING
The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Railway Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.
WITH A MAP OF INDIA.
Corrected up to March 1889.
BOMBAY:
Printed & Published at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press
PRICE, 8 ANNAS.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 128,109—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1890.

CUTLER, PALMER'S CLARETS.
As supplied to over 100 Messes, Clubs, &c.

Qts.	pts.		Qts.	pts.
12-3	7-0	Breakfast—Medoc and St. Julien Medoc	12-3	7-0
22-0	12-0	Dinner—St. Julien, La Rose and Palmer	22-0	12-0
25-0	13-3		25-0	13-0
28-0	15-0		28-0	15-0
31-0	16-0	After Dinner—Chateau Rauzan, Lafite	31-0	16-0
38-0	20-0		38-0	20-0

"C. P. & Co.'s stock and selection of Claret are the largest, and rank as the finest in India."
CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Friday.
P.&O. THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	10th Jan.
† SIAM	3711	500	H. T. Weighell	17th ,,
P.&O. GANGES	4036	600	T. I. Alderton	24th ,,
† ASSAM	3035	500	G. W. F. Browne	31st ,,
P.&O. ORIENTAL	5500	1000	E. Stewart	7th Feb.
SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	14th ,,
P.&O. CLYDE	4139	800	J. L. Partlit	21st ,,
† ASSAM	3035	500	G. W. F. Browne	28th ,,
P.&O. PENINSULAR	5500	1000	W. J. Webber	7th Mar.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	14th ,,
P.&O. SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	21st ,,
† ASSAM	3041	500	G. W. F. Browne	28th ,,
P.&O. M'ASSILIA	4918	1000	C. Fraser	4th Apr.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	11th ,,
P.&O. PEKIN	3929	600	P. Harris	18th ,,
† ASSAM	3035	500	G. W. F. Browne	25th ,,
P.&O. COROMANDEL	4500	950	J. REEVES	2nd May.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	9th ,,
P.&O. KAISAR-I-HIND	5079	700	G. W. Atkinson	16th ,,
P.&O. ROME	5011	10.0	A. W. Adamson	23rd May.

The steamers marked P.&O. proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.
† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers transship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.
Through Tickets are issued, including Railway fare from Brindisi to London, by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.
A Steam Barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board.
Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a. m. on day of sailing.

SPECIAL STEAMERS TO LONDON, CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain	On or about 1890.
MIRZAPORE	3913	600	R. Harvey	18th Mar.
ORIENTAL	5500	1000	E. Stewart	12th Apr.
PENINSULAR	5500	1000	W. J. Webber	12th May.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	On or about 1889.
SUTLEJ	4205	800	W. D. Worcester	16th Jan.
MASSILIA	4918	1000	C. Fraser	30th ,,

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.
For further particulars apply to
H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 8th Jan. 1890.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA and vice versa at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES.
FARE to all Ports of Italy, Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.
Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.
Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.
The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE Bombay.

Steamers.	Tons.	H.P.	
P.O. DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	10th Jan. 1890.
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	800	1st Feb. 1890.
SINGAPORE	5,000	800	10th Mar. 1890.
DOMENICO BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st April 1890.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.
European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
BORMIDA	On the 8th February 1890.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to
F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Janv. 3, 1890.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st Feb. 90
MELPOMENE	E. Perini	3,900	550	5th Feb. 90
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st March.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st April.
IMPERATRIX	F. Egger	4,600	750	1st May.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	750	1st June.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 300	Rs. 150

RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.
Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.
Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd and BRINDISI on the 5th of each month.
Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail from
POSEIDON	L. Lemesich	4 600	650	10th Jan 90,

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Mossowah, Suakin, Jeddah, Suez, Port Said and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
MEDUSA	G. Mettel	3,500	550	21st Jan. 90

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.
For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to
J. JANNI, Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street. Bombay, 26th Dec. 1889.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY. FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES. TO ZANZIBAR AND MAURITIUS.

THE s. s. LA BOURDONNAIS will LEAVE BOMBAY on the 12th January 1890 at 3 p.m. FOR KURRACHEE and ADEN in connection with the Australian steamer Homeward-bound and the Steamer from Marseilles proceeding to Zanzibar and Mauritius.
RETURN TICKETS TO MARSEILLES for three, six, and nine months delivered at specially REDUCED RATES.
THROUGH TICKETS are issued, including Railway Fare from Marseilles to London.
A Steam Launch will leave the Apollo Bunder at 1 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on Board.
A. SIMEON, Agent,
29, Esplanade Road.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	T.R.	Commander.	To sail.
ML NUBIA	3551	F. Blight	21st Jan.
M ARABIA	3544	J. Laird	8th Feb.
L HISPANIA	3380	G. Abrey	25th ,,
ML ASIA	3560	Wm. Russell	11th Mar.
L PERSIA	3547	R. Hutchison	29th ,,
ML BRITANNIA	3089	Brown	12th April.
L NUBIA	3551	F. Blight	26th ,,
L ARABIA	3544	J. Laird	17th May.
ML HISPANIA	3380	G. Abrey	31st ,,

Steamers marked L proceed to Liverpool direct; those marked M to Marseilles only; steamers marked ML go to Liverpool via Marseilles and book passengers for both ports. Passengers by the Marseilles steamers can book through to London (overland from Marseilles). Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and an experienced stewardess, and is fitted out with every comfort for first-class passengers. All the state-rooms are on the upper deck. For further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay, 30th Nov. 1889.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months, Rs. 6 per month in advance postage extra.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "ARABIA," 1,080 tons, at 11 a.m. on 12th January, after arrival of incoming English Mail, calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 15th January.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HIMALAYA," 1,427 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 16th January, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,078 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 11th January.

FOR RANGOON.

THE S. S. "BYCULLA," 1,464 tons, on or about 18th January.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "BUSHEER," 862 tons, on or about WEDNESDAY, 15th January.

The undersigned are prepared to accept Marine Risks on the Indian Imperial Marine Insurance Company, Ld.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th January, 1890. Agents.

STEAM.

CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, returning *via* Torres Straits, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
DORUNDA	3,136	20th Jan. '90

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars, apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, November 28, 1889. Agents.

CITY LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE favourite Passenger Steamer "CITY of DUBLIN," 5,000 Tons, Captain J. SWAN, will SAIL for LIVERPOOL on or about the 16th January 1890. This Steamer carries a Surgeon and Stewardess. Two berth Cabins (on deck), amidships. Baths, Punkahs and every comfort for First-class Passengers. No others carried. Crew entirely European.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & CO.
Bombay, 26th December 1889.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GLENLIVET WHISKY.

THIS well-known blend of well matured and Mellow Spirit possesses a mild and delicate flavour, and is considered one of the best Whiskeys in the market.
The Management have the greatest pleasure in directing Customers' attention to their late importations of this well-known and much appreciated Spirit, and to announce that they are fully up to the old standard of excellence which obtained for it such a well-merited reputation.
It is supplied to upwards of one hundred and twenty Regimental Clubs and Messes.
Price, Rs. 24-0 per dozen.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CONDENSED SWISS MILK.

THIS MILK is pure, wholesome, cheap excellently adapted for the use of delicate Infants and Invalids.

Swiss Milk (Milkmaid Brand) per tin	Rs. 0-7
per doz.	Rs. 5 0
Unsweetened Cream Milk, Looflund's per tin	,, 0 9

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

CLARETS.

TREACHER and Co. Limited, would respectfully ask Mess Presidents, Clubs, &c., who are accustomed to obtain their Wines, etc., from Europe direct, to compare the actual gross cost with the Company's price list; Treacher and Co.'s special advantages in buying largely and dealing direct with the producer lead them to believe that they can supply Wines, etc., at considerably less cost than they can be imported by private consumers even under the most favourable conditions.

CASH. Per dozen. Quarts.	Pints.		CASH. Per dozen. Quarts.	Pints.
Rs. as.	Rs. as.		Rs. as.	Rs. as.
11 8	6 8	ST. JULIEN MEDOC. Light with good flavour	11 8	6 8
11 8	6 8	BORDEAUX. A favourite Wine from the district of Bordeaux.	11 8	6 8
14 8	8 8	PETIT MEDOC. Possesses good body with pleasing flavour.	14 8	8 8
18 0	11 0	SUPERIOR MEDOC. Full-bodied, of high character and flavour.	18 0	11 0
23 0	12 0	CHATEAU LAGRANGE Soft, delicate, full, and fine flavour.	23 0	12
29 0	16 0	CHATEAU LAROSE. Extremely delicate, endowed with exquisite flavour and bouquet.	28 0	16 0
5 0	18 8	CHATEAU MARGAUX. Exceedingly choice, possessing great fragrance with delicate bouquet.	35 0	18 8

TREACHER AND Co., Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

ELECTRO-MEDICAL APPARATUS.

Electro-Magnetic Machines—

These are the best in use for the cure of nervous diseases, including nervous headache, toothache, tic-doloreux, lumbago, sciatica, and all forms of nervous pain; also for paralysis in its various forms, from a partial loss of sensation or motion to that of perfect paralysis.

Arranged in box	Rs. 16 8
Small size	,, 15 8
With duplicating wheel	,, 22 8
With indicating dial to show strength of current	,, 27 0
With drawer containing accessories for applying the current to various parts of the body	,, 32 8

Galvanic Apparatus—

Sulphate of Mercury, with coil complete, in small mahogany case	Each Rs. 22 8
Constant current, five cells	,, ,, 25 0

Galvanic Chain Bands—Pulvermacher's—
For the prolonged application of mild and continuous galvanic currents in rheumatism, neuralgia, loss of voice, nervous and functional disorders.
Broad bands, for local affections, from Rs. 3-12 to 16 0
Narrow bands, for diffusing currents through the limbs from Rs. 3-12 to 16 8

PHILLIPS AND COMPANY, Ld.,
Chemists to H. E. the Governor of Bombay.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

SERIOUS REFLECTIONS and other CONTRIBUTIONS by the late GEORGE ABERIGH MACKAY under the *nom de plume*, OUR POLITICAL CRITIC. Cloth bound. Rs. 7; Postage, 4 Annas.

BEERS, STOUTS, AND CIDER.

TREACHER'S OWN BRAND
LIGHT PILSENER BEER.

BOTTLED at the Brewery specially for TREACHER & Co., Ld., and highly recommended as the best Light Beer in the Indian Market. This Beer is supplied under the Company's usual guarantee as to quality and condition, and all those desirous of a "GENUINE LIGHT MALT LIQUOR" should give "TREACHER'S PILSENER" a trial.

Cash Price.		Cash Price.	
Per dozen bottles	Rs. 6 0	Per dozen half-bottles	Rs. 4 0
Per case 4 doz. bottles	,, 23 0	Per case 6 doz. half-bottles	,, 23 0

SOLE AGENTS
FOR
JOHNSON & CO.'S CANTERBURY ALE.

This pleasant Bitter Beer has been imported by Treacher & Co. at the suggestion of a well-known Physician in Bombay, and is strongly recommended as one of the very best Beers in the Indian Market. It has the genuine bitter aromatic flavour of the Hop, does not contain an excess of Alcohol, and possesses in an eminent degree those refreshing, digestive, and tonic properties which should characterise all Beers.

Per dozen bottles Rs. 6 8 | Per dozen half-bottles Rs. 4 6

BASS'S BEER AND GUINNESS'S STOUT.
BOTTLED BY FOSTER AND SONS.

In the Home Market Messrs. Foster and Sons' bottling is considered much the best, has by far the largest sale, and commands the highest price.
The Company are the Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency.
Per dozen bottles, cash Rs. 6 12 | Per dozen half-bottles, cash Rs. 4 12

	Bottles.	Half-Bottles.
BASS'S BEER, L G. A., by Stone, per dozen, cash	Rs. 6 6	Rs. 4 6
BASS'S BEER, L. G. A., by Foster and Sons	,, 6 6	,, 4 6
GUINNESS'S DUBLIN STOUT, by Burke and Co., per doz., cash	,, 6 12	,, 4 12
DEVONSHIRE CIDER, by Foster and Sons, per dozen, cash	,, 8 0	,, 5 8

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

KEMP & COMPANY, LIMITED,
DEALERS IN ALL GOODS CONNECTED WITH MEDICINE AND PHARMACY.

Our Stock of
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
Is the
MOST COMPLETE IN INDIA.

BEING constantly in touch with all the Principal Manufacturers, we are in receipt of NEW INVENTIONS and IMPROVED APPARATUS, simultaneously with their Introduction at Home—a matter of great Importance and Value to Surgeons practising in India.
A carefully Revised and profusely Illustrated Catalogue of
INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES,
Forwarded Post Free on Application, containing full Descriptions and Prices of the above, comprising amongst others:—
Instruments for
CAPITAL AND MINOR OPERATIONS,
Amputations, Necrosis, &c.

CUPPING APPARATUS.
POCKET DRESSING INSTRUMENTS.
EYE, EAR, AND NOSE INSTRUMENTS.
MOUTH AND THROAT INSTRUMENTS.
TOOTH INSTRUMENTS.
DISLOCATION AND DEFORMITY APPARATUS.
BANDAGES—ELASTIC AND RUBBER GOODS.
ASPIRATORS, TROCAR'S.
ENEMA APPARATUS—Injection Syringes, Stomach Pumps.
GENERAL DIAGNOSIS INSTRUMENTS.
POST MORTEM.
CLINICAL THERMOMETERS.
MIDWIFERY INSTRUMENTS.
VETERINARY SURGEON'S INSTRUMENTS.

ANTISEPTIC APPLIANCES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

KEMP & COMPANY, LIMITED.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY'S
CHOICE TEAS.
PLANTATION MIXTURE,
A fine general Tea.
Per lb. As. 14. Per 5 lbs. tin Rs. 4.
HOLTA MIXTURE,
A splendid Table Tea.
Per lb. Rs. 1-6. Per 5 lbs. tin Rs. 6-8.
ORANGE PEKOE,
For Afternoon Tea.
Per lb. Rs. 1-8. Per 5 lbs. tin Rs. 7.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,
Fort and Byculla Bridge. BOMBAY—POONA Camp & Bhoodwar Peth.

MESSRS. F. AHRLE & Co.

PHOTOS taken in Fancy Dresses, Worn at the Carnival, at the Skating Rink on the 10th inst., or any other Fancy Dress Ball during the season at greatly reduced rates, for all sizes and groups in a most artistic style and arrangements suiting to the character of the costume, at our well known studio above
MESSRS. SOUNDY & Co.,
Esplanade.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.
VETERINARY SURGEONS.
HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done

INDIAN IMPERIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WE have been APPOINTED AGENTS to the above Company and are prepared to accept Marine risks on the most favorable terms.
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE, & Co.,
Agents.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The CHEAPEST material ever offered, from the BEST makers.

BRUSH DYNAMO,	16 Arc Lights	(2,000 candle-power each)	Rs. 800
Do.	do. 10	,, ,,	do. 500
EDISON	do. 65	Incandescent Lamps, (20 c. p.)	... 400
GRAMME	do. 20	Arc Lights of 500 c.p. each or 200 Incan. Lights of 20 c. p.	500
GRAMME DYNAMO,	10	Incandescent Lamps of 20 c. p.	... 180

GASSNER Dry Cells. No Chemicals. Always ready. Lasts for ever.
INCANDESCENT Lamps, 3, 5, 10 and 20 c. p.
INSULATED CABLE, from 6 annas per yard.
Do. WIRE ,, 1 anna ,,
F. FISCHER & Co.

J. NEUBERG.
5, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.
CIGARS AND CHEROOTS.
From a long experience both practical and experimental as a general
TOBACCONIST
I am warranted in assuring my constituents and the
PUBLIC IN GENERAL
Of my ability to give entire satisfaction as to character and quality of my
SPECIALITIES
and stock in trade.
FRESH SUPPLIES.
ADDITIONAL BRANDS.
NEW CATALOGUE
'SMOKERS' REQUISITES.
Replete with all the latest novelties affording an unrivalled selection.
J. NEUBERG,
5 MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

BLUETHNER!
BLUETHNER!!
BLUETHNER!!!

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.
OF
BOMBAY AND POONA
HAVE BEEN APPOINTED
SOLE AGENTS
FOR
INDIA AND BURMAH
FOR THE CELEBRATED
BLUETHNER'S PIANOS.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,

DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
IMPORTANT INDENTS NOW TO HAND.
RICH FLORAL PATTERNS DOUBLE DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS.

2 yards by 2 yards.	2½ by 2 yards.	2 by 3 yards.
Rs. 11-8.	Rs. 13-8.	Rs. 14-8.

RICH DAMASK NAPKINS—Patterns to match Cloths, per dozen, Rs. 11-8 and Rs. 14-8.
HEMMED READY FOR USE.
BOMBAY, POONA AND SECUNDERABAD.

PHOTOGRAPHS! PHOTOGRAPHS!!
"AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES."
A VERY DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY.
LIQUIDATING AND CLOSING BUSINESS.

P. VUCCINO & CO., having DECIDED TO CLOSE their BUSINESS on the 31st March, 1890, will during the interim take Sittings in the very highest style of Art at the following low charges:—

	Half Doz.	Doz.	2nd Doz.	2nd Half Doz.
CARTES	Rs. 8	12	7	4
CABINETS	,, 15	20	15	8
PROMENADE	,, 18	28	18	9
BOUDOIR	,, 20	30	20	10
PANEL	,, 30	50	40	20
IMPERIAL	,, 40	60	48	24

N. B.—Any Lady or Gentleman who may wish to obtain their Negative Plate already taken by P. VUCCINO and Co., can now obtain the same at a very moderate rate. Also the valuable Collection of Negative Plates of Ajunta Caves taken by the late Major Gill. Views and Panorama Plates of Bombay.
TERMS STRICTLY CASH.
P. VUCCINO & CO.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTISTS, BOMBAY.

THORPE AND CO.

NEW SCARVES.
SILK SQUARES, &c.
JUST ARRIVED a CHOICE selection of GENTLEMEN'S SCARVES and TIES, the latest NOVELTIES in Shapes and Patterns.
THE NEW ASCOT SCARF.
For Knot, or Pin, Re. 1-12 each.
THE FOUR-IN-HAND
For Large Knot, or Pin, Rs. 2 each.
THE NEW KNOT SCARF.
Black Fancy and Self, from Rs. 2-8 each.
THE NEW JOURDAIN.
For Knot, Bow, or Ring, from Re. 1-8 each.
WINDSOR SCARVES.
Will Tie, Knot, Bow, or Ring, Rs. 2-8 each.
RICH SILK SQUARES.
Club Colours, Rs. 7-8.
SILK POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS.
All the Latest Novelties, from Rs. 3 each.
THORPE & CO., RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY. | HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SHIRT-MAKERS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

SOLE LESSEE .....Mr. J. B. FERRELL.

Commencing
TO-MORROW SATURDAY, JAN. 11.
And every evening until further notice at 9-15 precisely.

FERRELL'S
(New)
COMEDY & BURLESQUE COMPANY,
Pronounced by the Press wherever they have appeared "The best all round Company that ever travelled India."

"ARABIAN NIGHTS"..TO-MORROW at 9-15 p.m.

"ARABIAN NIGHTS"..Is the funniest Comedy Modern times.

"ARABIAN NIGHTS"..was played 400 nights at the Comedy Theatre, London.

"ARABIAN NIGHTS"..Is now drawing crowded houses throughout England and America.

"ARABIAN NIGHTS"..Novelty Theatre, TO-MORROW at 9-15 p.m.

"ARABIAN NIGHTS"..Mr. J. B. FERRELL (India's only Comedian) as "Arthur Hummingtop."

"ARABIAN NIGHTS"..Mr. A. C. Seymour as "Joshua Gillibrand."

"ARABIAN NIGHTS"..Miss Maggie Ford as Rose Columbier (The Gutta-percha Girl.) (Her First appearance in Bombay.)

"ARABIAN NIGHTS"..pronounced by Mr. George Augustus Sala, the Eminent Critic as a Comedy in "three Screams and a Yell."

"ARABIAN NIGHTS"..by the best Comedy Company that ever toured India.

Admission Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Rs. 1-8, and Re. 1.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price to Pit Stalls and Back Seats.

Doors open 8-30. Overture 9-15. Carriages 11-15.

Sole Proprietor .....Mr. J. B. FERRELL.
Musical Director.....MONS. RIVIERE.
Business Manager .....ALLAN HAMILTON.

COLUMBIA SKATING RINK
Opposite the Victoria Terminus.
1st GRAND FANCY DRESS
AND
NATIONAL BURLESQUE COSTUME CARNIVAL,
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE
of their Excellencies
LORD & LADY REAY
(not present)

A slight alteration will be made in the programme as to previous advertisment.
THE COLUMBIA CHALLENGE BAND, and the POPULAR VOLUNTEER BAND WILL PLAY THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE EVENING.
Doors will open 8-15. Skating to commence at 8-25.
10 o'clock. The Brilliant Grand March of costumed Skaters.
11 o'clock Mr. H. A. SIMMONS will give an EXHIBITION of ORNAMENTAL SKATING FINISHING with the wonderful feat of jumping.
OVER 8 CHAIRS on an ordinary pair of Skates.
During the Grand March costumes will be judged for two most handsome original costumes worn by Ladies, Gentlemen and children.
11-30. SKATES WILL BE REMOVED AND DANCING WILL BE KEPT UP UNTIL 12-30.
A SPLENDID DANCING PROGRAMME OF 10 SELECTIONS, ALMOST ALL OF THE ELITE OF BOMBAY HAVE PROCURED tickets. Positively NO ONE WILL BE ALLOWED to SKATE OR DANCE EXCEPT THOSE in fancy dress or Burlesque costume, and only a limited number in full evening dress. Names and costumes must be registered at the Rink office in advance.
NO TICKETS TO BE SOLD AT THE DOOR TO-NIGHT.
SECURE TICKETS AT ONCE. ONLY A FEW LEFT.
No one will be admitted without tickets. Secure them to-day!!!

SWITCHBACK RAILWAY
DANCING HALL WILL BE OPEN
from 9 to 12 p.m.
ON
THURSDAY 9TH Inst.
GREAT ATTRACTION
NAVAL, MILITARY, AND VOLUNTEER NIGHT.
PROMENADE CONCERT from 9 to 10 p.m.
DANCING from 10-15 to 12 p.m.
The Band of the Marine Battalion will be in attendance, and will play a Choice Selection of Music.
ADMISSION.
Gentleman.....Re. 1.
Lady and Gentleman..... ,, 1.
Tickets can be had at the office of Switchback Railway, Hornby Road.

SECURE YOUR TICKETS AT ONCE.

BOMBAY SCOTTISH ORPHANAGE SOCIETY.
THE ANNUAL CONCERT in aid of the funds of the Orphanage will be held in the
TOWN HALL,
ON
WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12th.
The ANNUAL MEETING of the Society will be held on the following
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15TH.
Further particulars will be given at any early date.

HARRISON'S FEATHER-WEIGHT
PERFECTION READING SHADES.
CERTIFICATES:
"They are a perfect gem of beauty, lightness, and utility."—*Court Journal.*
"They are as light and perfect as ingenuity could make them."—*Industry.*
With Elastic, Annas 10.
,, Spring, Annas 14.

HARRISON'S FEATHER-WEIGHT
EYE CAPS
Stop out the light and cold without touching the eye. Either for right or left eye. Each Annas 6.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS, BOMBAY.

NOW READY.
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.
The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well digested Summary of Events.
Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12.
Single Copy.....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY
THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.
Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office on the departure of the overland Mail for Europe.
The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month, and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, a rrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance....Rs 10
Single Copy.....Annas. 4

SWIFT & FARROW,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.
(Within five minutes drive of Station.)
NEWLY FURNISHED.
Excellent Table and Lawn Tennis Grounds.
A few rooms still available for approaching hot season.
SHIKAR AND PICNIC PARTIES ARRANGED.

THACKER AND CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.
ARTISTIC ENGRAVERS AND DESIGNERS, HERALDIC STAMPERS.
THE GUINEA STATIONERY LIST.
YOUR MONOGRAM
ENGRAVED ON STEEL, BEST STYLE,
AND
100 Sheets Good Foreign Note
100 Envelopes to match
100 Sheets Half Tone Paper
100 Envelopes to match
100 Sheets Invitation note
100 Envelopes to match
All Embossed in Colour
} Rs. 16.
YOUR CREST.
ENGRAVED ON STEEL, BEST STYLE
AND
100 Sheets Invitation Note
100 Envelopes to match
100 Sheets Paper, 7in. by 4½
100 Envelopes to match
One Sheet and square Envelope weighs under the 1-3 anna rate (India)
3½ Sheets and Square Envelope weighs under the 4½ anna rate (England)
All Embossed in Colour.
} Rs. 16.
PACKING CHARGES FREE.
BEFORE ENGRAVING DIES
A pencil sketch is sent for approval.

Just Issued, Price Rs. 2,
THE REVISED RULES OF THE
WESTERN INDIA TURF CLUB
Including Steeple Chase and Hurdle Race Rules
TOGETHER WITH
The Racing Rules and Rules relative to Betting, Lotteries, and Defaulters.
All previous Editions of the above Rules are now cancelled.

THAC KER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, FORT, BOMBAY.
BOOK DEPARTMENT.
LIST OF NEW BOOKS RECEIVED ON THE 8TH JANUARY 1890, FOR SALE AND LOAN.

FICTION.	Rs.	as.
"Can such things Be"; by Keith Fleming ...	1	4
Dr. Hermione; by the author of "Zat and Zoe" and "Lady Bluebeard"	3	12
Dr. Graystone; by Madame Van de Vede.....	3	12
Forsaken Inn; by Anna Katherine Green.....	1	4
Her Secret; by Edric Vredenburg.....	0	10
Kit and Kitty; by R. D. Blackmore	1	10
Lost Ring: A Romance of Scottish History; by M. Clerk Melville	2	8
Newland, or "Third Class": a Dublin Sketch; by Banna-Borka.....	0	10
Nether World; by George Gissing.....	3	12
Pretty Radical and other Stories; by Mabel D. Wotton.....	3	2
Splendid Spur; Being Memoirs of the Adventures of Mr. John Marvel, a servant of his late Majesty King Charles I., in the years 1642-43, written by himself, edited in Modern English; by "Q"	3	2

CATHOLIC.

Armourer of Sollingen, and Wrongfully Accused; by Wilhelm Herchenbach, from the German; by H. J. Gill, M.A., T. C. D., Cloth gilt.....	2	4
Chased by Wolves, and other Instructive Stories, Chiefly Translated from the French, German, and Italian by the same; Cloth gilt.....	1	10
The Divine Office; Explanation of the Psalms and Canticles; by St. Alphonsus De Liguory: Edited by Eugene Grimm.....	3	12
Fourteen Stations of the Holy Way of the Cross.....	0	1
Holy Rosary: with fourteen coloured Illustrations.....	0	1
Holy Mass: The Sacrifice of Jesus Christ, the Ceremonies of the Mass, Preparation and Thanksgiving; the Mass and the Office that are hurriedly said; by St. Alphonsus De Liguory; Edited by Rev. Eugene Grimm.....	3	12
Linda's Task; or, the Debt of Honour; from the French, by Sister Mary Fidelis	2	4
Papal Rights and Privileges in their true light: An Exposition of the Roman Question. Specially Addressed to Non-Catholics, Discourse; by Francis P. C. Hays	0	2
Phillip's Restitution; by Christian Reid.....	2	4
Saint Thomas Aquinas, Patron of Youth, Protector of Learning and Study, Patron of Vocations to the Priesthood and the Religious State. A short Sketch of his life and Virtues; by Francis P. C. Hays. Cloth gilt.....	0	10
The True Spouse of Jesus Christ. The First Sixteen Chapters, by St. Alphonsus De Liguory: Edited by Rev. Eugene Grimm.....	3	12
Two Spiritual Retreats For Sisters; by the Rev. Ev. Zollner, Translated and Adapted with the Permission of the Author; by Rev. Augustine Wirth, O. S. B.....	3	2
Thoughts and Counsels, For the Consideration of Catholic young men; By Rev. P. A. Von Doss, S. J. Freely Translated and Adapted; by Rev. Augustine Wirth, O. S. B.....	3	12

MISCELLANEOUS.

Come Ye Apart: Daily Readings in the Life of Christ; by the Rev. J. R. Miller, D. D.....	2	4
English Lands, Letters, and Kings, from Celt to Tudor; by Donald G. Mitchell	3	12
Forty Lessons in Engineering Workshop Practice; by C. F. Mitchell and E. G. Davey; revised by J. Rogers, M. A. S. E.....	1	0
Hazell's Annual for 1890; edited by E. D. Rice, F. G. S.....	2	4
Illustrated Bits. (New Series)	0	10
Makers of Modern Italy Mazzim-Cavour-Garibaldi; by J. A. K. Marriott, M. A.....	1	0
Memory of Edward Shring; by John Huntley Shrine	3	12
Old Age: Results of Information received respecting nearly nine hundred persons who had attained the age of 80 years, including seventy-four Centenarians; by G. M. Humphrey, M. D., F. R. S.....	2	14
Star-land: being tales with young people about the wonders of the Heavens; by Sir Robert Stawell Ball, F. R. S.....	3	12
Story of Chemistry; by Harold W. Picton, B. Sc.	2	4
Text Book of Assaying, for the use of those connected with mines; by C Beringer and J. J. Beringer	6	10

HISTORY.

Waterloo, the Downfall of the First Napoleon: A History of the Campaign of 1815; by George Hooper	2	4

CHRISTMAS NUMBERS.

	Bombay.	Up-country.
Christmas Chatterbox	Re. 1	Re. 1 4
Father Christmas	,, 1	,, 1 4
Graphic.....	,, 1	,, 1 4
Illustrated London News	,, 1	,, 1 4
Pictorial World	,, 1	,, 1 4
Pen and Pencil.....	,, 1	,, 1 4
Yule Tide	,, 1	,, 1 4

YEARLY TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR BOOKS.

	Bombay.	Up-country.
For Newest Books, 2 vols. a week..	Rs. 12.	Rs. 24.

The selection must be made from the Weekly, Monthly, and Quarterly list of Books issued by the Library.

SIMPSON & CO.,
COACH BUILDERS & HARNESS MAKERS
BILLIARD TABLE MANUFACTURERS,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.,
K.G.C.S.I.,
AND
H. H. THE NIZAM OF THE DECCAN,
G.C.S.I.,
201, MOUNT ROAD,
MADRAS.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

NOW READY—MACLEAN'S GUIDE for 1890.—Containing valuable information for Visitors and Residents cloth bound.—Price R. 1. 8.—Postage 4 annas. *Bombay Gazette*, Albert Buildings Fort, Bombay.

STEAM-LAUNCH.—"VICTORIA." This Fine New Launch is AVAILABLE FOR PICNICS to Elephanta and other places of pleasure resort in the Bombay Harbour. For Terms apply to THOMAS COOK & SON, 13, Rampart Row.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Dawks ready laid from Poona direct, and also from Wathar, can be had at moderate charges. Apply to Burjorjee Poroshaw, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier in ordinary to His Excellency the Right Honorable Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay.

KIDD AND SHADBOLT'S" WHISKEY as supplied to the Clubs. A fresh shipment just received by PHIPSON & Co., Bombay Agents.

TOBACCO.—Havelock's and Tennant's, in STICKS of 4s and 6s to a lb. in Bond or Retail for sale. Trial orders solicited.—IRANI HORMAZ SHERIAR, Cigar and Tobacco Merchant, No. 3, Rangari Mohla, opposite Crawford Market, Bombay.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS! Just arrived from China and Japan an entirely new Stock of NOVELTIES of Artistic design and finish.—IBRAHIM ADAMALLY, China Bazaar, Meadow Street, Fort Bombay.

LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL.—Now Open the LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL, newly built, with every convenience of latest designs. Excellent table. Good view and westerly breeze. Under European management.

LOST on FRIDAY EVENING last an English Spaniel DOG. Apply, National Bank.

WANTED.—A first class certified ENGINEER to prepare plans &c, for the proposed Pandharpur Bridge. Apply stating terms to the President.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—ADJOURNED MEETINGS of the Corporation will be held here on FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 3, and 3-5 p.m.

SALE of remaining Lot of Music BOOKS and Instruments, this day, at 2 p.m., by Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., at Meadow Street.

A DOG-CART with PEGU PONY and HARNESS complete, and in good condition, for sale at Rs. 350. "376," care of this paper.

COMPARE OUR PRICES.—Wine Glass from 1 anna, Soda Glass from 2 annas, also Mappin's Table Knives 11 annas, Dessert 9 annas, Rodger's Table Knives 7 annas, Dessert 6 annas. Everything Cheap at SHROFF BROTHERS.

RIPON MAHABLESHWAR.—Mrs. Holberton (Colonel Holberton) says:—We have found the Hotel very clean and comfortable, and have every reason to be satisfied with our accomodation. The Proprietor is anxious to do all he can for the comfort of his visitors.

SUPERIOR JAVA CIGARS Nos. 1, 2 and 3 at Rs. 3, 2-12 and 2-8 per 100 respectively. These Cigars are expressly prepared of finest selected Java tobacco. In flavour and mildness they stand unrivalled, and all lovers of this brand should give them a trial. DANTRA & Co., 33, Church Gate Street, Fort Bombay.

MOTIVALA'S RINGWORM POWDER, is a cheap and sovereign remedy for the effectual cure of Ringworm, Itch, Eczema, Boils and all kinds of skin disease. As it kills all the parasites that cause skin diseases, it invariably succeeds where Goa powder and all other remedies fail. Price ½ oz. phial 4 annas. For certificates apply to S. B. MOTIVALA, Frere Road, Fort Bombay.

WANTED.—A DECENT, Young, European GIRL, as a RESIDENT GOVERNESS for two grown-up children in a family, who would also make herself useful in the house. Apply to A., care of *Bombay Gazette*.

REQUIRED, for Survey and Settlement Department in the Meywar State, Measurers on Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per month; must understand Cross Staff thoroughly. Apply SETTLEMENT OFFICER, Meywar, Camp Neemuch.

TO LET.—A Commodious HOUSE in Middle Colaba, opposite Parsee Sanitarium.

BREACH CANDY.—UNFURNISHED HOUSE, to let from 1st April 1890. Apply to R. BRANSON, High Court.

POONA HOTEL, POONA, is a first-class upper-storied and most comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms are bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate sitting-room. Terms moderate.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. SOUNDY and Co., Rampart Row.

STANDARD POLICIES.—Premiums moderate. Conditions liberal. Every facility for the despatch of business. Apply SECRETARY, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

A YOUNG WIDOW LADY, residing at a Winter Seaside Resort in the South of England, is anxious to receive two or three little Anglo-Indian CHILDREN in her private family to board and educate. The greatest care would be given to both moral and physical training, with every comfort of a well-appointed home. Good references. For further particulars, etc., apply "P.," care of this office.

JOHN Y. LANG, Esq. (Dep. Grand Master of all Scottish Freemasonry in India):—During the late epidemic of fever at Delhi, I sent up from Bombay a supply of Dr. Batliwalla's Ague-Mixture, and our Staff, which was prostrated by fever, derived immediate benefit from its use. Orders for Batliwalla's Ague-Pills or Mixture may be addressed to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALLA, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of Kemp & Co. and Phillip and Co., at Re. 1 each.

PATENT SELF DIGESTIVE BREAD, can be had to order, at PEARSE'S, Church Gate Street.

FOR SALE, 364 LOOMS, in good working order. For particulars apply to the Manager Alexandra Mill, Chinchpoogly.

LANSON'S CUVEE DE RESERVE CHAMPAGNE, in Quarts and Pints.—Apply to LYON & Co., Sole Agents.

SEWING MACHINES, Tricycles, Bicycles &c., of the finest make, with all the latest improvements.—H. GEYER and Co., Ld., Bombay.

BOUQUETS for Weddings, Balls, Presents, &c., in colours regulated to match with Dresses worn.—THOMAS BROMLEY, Valentine Lodge, Sangum, Poona.

PHOTOS by FRED. AHRLE are unequalled in Finish, and are made of the best materials obtainable, and they are reasonably priced. STUDIO, Esplanade Road, opposite Bombay Club.

SWAINE and ADENEY.—Just received by the well known makers, riding, driving and hunting Whips.—BADHAM, PILE & Co., Limited, Rampart-row, Bombay.

THE GEM PATENT AIR-GUN, the newest, cheapest, and most perfect in the market and excellent weapon for practice, Rs. 35; without case Rs. 30.—STEFFENAUER & Co.

RANSOME'S Celebrated LAWN MOWERS, "The Automaton," "The World," "The New Paris," 10, 12, 14 and 16 inches. In Stock.—F. W. SHALLIS, Marine Street, Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

HANDSOME, HANDY, and STRONG WALKING STICKS of RICHEST quality MALACCA canes with handsomely carved SILVER MOUNTINGS. Prices, Rs. 5 to Rs. 12.—JEHANGIR CURSETJEE COWASJEE. Watchmaker and Jeweller, 97, Medows Street.

FOR SALE.—A pair of coupled Horizontal High-pressure Condensing ENGINES. Makers, Hick, Hargreaves and Co. Also Four Lancashire Steam Boilers. All in good order and can be seen at full work at the Goosery Cotton Mills, Calcutta.

A. & B. MACKAY'S Liqueur Whiskey and Highland Whiskey, the choicest of their kind, approved by Royalty. Need only a trial to use no other brand. To be had from P. N. KERRAWALLA & Co., Marine Street, Fort, Bombay.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Sale Act, The Sale Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act Price Re 5; interleaved, Rs. 6.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE STREET.

SALE OF OUTSTANDINGS OF C. JOST & Co. (IN LIQUIDATION.)

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
The outstandings of the firm of C. Jost and Co. (in liquidation), the list of which may be seen at the office of the Auctioneers.

SALE OF COTTON.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY the 11th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Jamsetjee Bunder Colaba for the benefit of all concerned—
AB—39 full-pressed bales cotton.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 13th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
10 bales grey shirtings.
10 ,, ,, madapollams.
5 ,, ,, dhoties.
5 cases prints.
On account and at the risk of the defaulting inviter.
Essafally Abdool Hosein—
3920-B 3961-10—20 bales straw-boards, 8½ by 11; 1,400 sheet per cwt., in all 90 cwts.
On account of the concerned—
28 copies, "Across Chryse"; by A. R. Colquhon, each in 2 vols.

AT 2 P.M.
1 strong second-hand brougham.
1 ,, wagonette.
1 light dog-cart.
1 strong serviceable office shigram.
And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

On MONDAY, the 13th instant, at p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms the blackwood and teakwood household furniture, the property of M. R. WYER, Esq., consisting of drawing-room and easy chairs, chiffoniers, chest of drawers, pictures, flower pots, dumbwaiter, sofas, teapoys, copying press, perambulator, piano stool, bracket lamps, door and window curtains, copper utensils, &c. Also the property of a lady, consisting of mahogany chest-of-drawers, picture frame, glassware, crockery, copper utensils, wearing apparel, table ornaments, books &c. Also on account of the concerned, a number of elegant gilt drawing-room pier glasses of different sizes and shapes.

On TUESDAY, the 14th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Cumballa Hill School, No. 2, Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, Hink's kerosine oil lamps, carpets, also school benches, desks, tables, boards, &c., the property of the late Mrs. A. E. HURST.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

SALE OF GUNNY BAGS.

On TUESDAY next, the 14th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at Carnac Bunder, by order of Mr. Asaira Tricum, and on account of the concerned—

Ex. s. s. Warrora.

A twill C A T corn sacks—43 bales of gunny bags, 44 by 26½, H D No. 1 Hoogly Mill, purchased in Calcutta from Mr. Aaron Cohen, and shipped by Mr. Bhugwandas Vussonjee, and found on arrival to be more or less stained.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY ON THE KALBADEVI ROAD.

On FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at 4 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the second mortgagees Pestonjee Kawasjee and Muncekjee Merwanjee, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Kawasjee Byramjee Inspector, in persuance of the power of sale given in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 10th day of September 1888, and subject to the claim of Rs. 17,000 and interest secured on the first mortgage of the premises executed by the said Kawasjee Byramjee Inspector, to Shaik Ahmed bin Munshi Mahomed Ibrahim Magba on the 15th day of September 1887.
All that piece of Fazundaree ground of which Nanabhai Bhikajee Mistry is the fazundar together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate in and fronting on the western side of Kalbadevi road outside the Fort in the Registration subdistrict of Bombay containing by admeasurement square yard or thereabouts assessed by the Municipal Commissioner under Ward No. 1,792 and bearing street No. 26, and bounded on the east by the Kalbadevi road aforesaid, on the west by a sweepers passage, and the house of Tookaram Tatia, on the south by sweeper's passage and the house of Tookaram Tatia, and on the north by a passage and the house of Ganesh Pandoo Telankar, and which said premises were formerly, and are now in the occupation of the said Kawasjee Byramjee Inspector.
For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.
CRAWFORD& CO.
Bombay, January 9, 1890.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No 22, APOLLO STREET.

ON MONDAY, the 13th inst. at 1 p m., Messrs BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Gowalia Tank the very valuable and handsome black and teakwood French polished furniture, consisting of drawing room suits of various kinds, very handsome large size pier glasses with pier tables, a first rate mahogany Grand Square Pianoforte by Schiedmayer and Soehne, a mahogany harmonium, a large size musical box playing Hindustani tunes, very rich English carpets, 3 14 and 6 lights hanging Argand lamps by Tucker and Sons, 1 7 an 6 lights hanging kerosine lamps, very handsome marble figures, large sized fish bowl, &c., &c., the property of Bhaishanker Nanabhoy Esq., Solicitor.
Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

TO-MORROW SATURDAY, the 11th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and colored piece-goods, &c.

AT 1-30 P.M.

1 handsome strong glass-fronted miniature brougham in good order.
1 strong palanquin office shigram in very good order.
1 bay Waler, 15 hands, 7 years old and believed sound, very showy, and a very fast trotter in harness, the property of Mr. A. E. BARTON.
1 set of brown single harness.
1 good showy dog-cart, suitable for horse 14 to 15 hands.
1 handsome strong chesnut Waler horse, 15 hands, about 8 years old, quite to ride and drive.
1 Jafferabad buffaloe, 3 months in calf, giving 18 seers milk when in full.
1 St. Bernard dog.
1 pair of well matched quiet going Brown Waler Cobs, will be sold to the highest bidder.
1 Black Waler Gelding "Thunder Cloud," 16 hands, aged, regularly ridden on parade, quiet, light mouth, was driven in single harness last season in Poona—a capital fencer, open to any examination.
1 Pair of handsome Fox terriers.

AUCTION SALE OF IMITATION GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.

On SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 3 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their Rooms imitation gold and silver Jewellery consisting of Rings, Necklaces, Bracelets, Earrings, Compass, suites of Brooches and Earrings, complete suite of Bracelets, Brooches, Earrings, Pendants, &c.
The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF ARAB AND PERSIAN HORSES AT ALLY BINJAMEER'S STABLE AT BYCULLA, opposite Treacher and Co.'s shop.

On SUNDAY, the 12th inst. at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, the property of different dealers proceeding to their native country—
A number of new Persian and Arab horses, consisting of racers, chargers, hunters, ponies, galloways, &c., &c.
The horses will be on view 2 days before the day of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant at 1 p.m., Messrs BENNETT and Co are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 20, Marine Lines, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished, plain and carved substantial made household furniture of the latest design, best plated ware, very rich crockery and glassware, a first-rate walnutwood Cottage piano by Dalmaine and Co., a mahogany harmonium, a handsome strong English-built dog-cart in very good order, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oil paintings in gilt frame, rich Persian and Brussels carpets, one elaborately open carved partition screen, &c., the property of Colonel C. C. PEMBERTON.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Davur Hall," Breach Candy, the very valuable and handsome black and teakwood, substantial made, neatly French polished household furniture of the latest design, and especially made to order by Jemsetji Nowroji, Cabinet maker, magnificent large size Japanese vases, very rich gold embroidered table cloths, costly velvet door curtains, Japanese, China and Indian curiosities, very rich large size Persian and velvet carpets, &c., &c., the property of a Nawab of Hydrabad.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

OUTRIGHT SALE of YOUNG WALER TROOPERS.

MONDAY the 3rd February, 1890 at a Commission Stables in Bellasis Road, Byculla, at 3-30 p.m.
Under instructions from the Officer Commanding 1st Bombay Lancers, Messrs BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction at the above mentioned date and place, 16 young, Sound Waler horses, but the property of the Regiment, being unsuited for no other fault being oversized.
The horses can be seen at Messrs. Lulha Ebrahim and Co. stables in Bellasis Road, Byculla, 4 days previous to the sale.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, January 9, 1890.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,
Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by
F. BEAUCLERK.
Price 8 Annas,
CAN BE HAD AT
THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona,
,, COOPER, MADON and Co.,
,, THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
,, HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BOMANJI DOSSABHOY,

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed Estate situate at Basora on the bank of the river Spulal Arab yielding a very large produce of wet dates, to be sold in Bombay at the office of Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, solicitors for the vendors, TO-MORROW, Saturday, the 11th day of January 1890, at 4 o'clock p.m., Mr. BOMANJI DOSSABHOY will sell by Public Auction at the office of Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, by order of Haji Esmail Haji Allana the son heir and legal representative of the late Haji Allana Vydina alias Haji Allee Abdool Wahid Memal, and the surviving partner of the firm at Basora of Haji Allana Vydina, and on account and risk of mortgagee Haji Omar Oosman Memni under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 2 8th day of June 1885.
All that one-fourth share in all that piece or parcel of land planted with date and other trees situate at Basra on the river Shatal Arab and known as and consisting of four plots called Narjashum and Dheymisagur, measuring four hundred and fifty to five hundred Jareebs, or thereabouts, and bounded as follows, that is to say on or towards the south by the property known as Narjashum, and belonging to Cassum Pasha, on or towards the north by the property known as Kote seed belonging to a Christian named Matook Eskander, on or towards the East by the property known as Dayajee, and belonging to His Highness the Sultan and on or towards west by the river Shatal Arab.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, solicitors for the mortgagee, or to the undersigned auctioneer at No. 20 Esplanade Road, first floor of the National Bank of India Building.
BOMANJI DOSSABHOY,
Bombay, January 10, 1890. Auctioneer.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF CANE AND COFFEE BARKS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 10th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Jakaria Musjid, near Cutlery Bazaar, by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee H. C., and in Ra Ahmed bin Mohidin Malbari, an insolvent, a quantity of coffee bark and cane.

Sale of valuable and handsome sets of drawing dining and Bed Room Furniture, English Iron Bedstead, open work Screen; Theodore Khanist Lamps; Large almirah with side gowns and cloth Presses; silk door Curtains, hanging Punkahs, neat and plain glassware, handsome Torquoise Dinner set; Mawson and Swan's Filters; Swiss cottage and Jubulpore tents, sleeping Pal, Rowtees &c., &c.
Under instructions Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on SATURDAY, the 11th inst, at 1-30 p.m., at Dadysett Hill Breach Candy, opposite the Cumballa Hotel the whole of the above household Furniture, Tents &c., &c., the property of E. C. K. Ollivant, Esq., C. S. C. I. E.
Catalogues Published, property on view.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, January 10, 1890.

NOTICES,

PRINTING PAPERS Manufactured by Messrs JOHN DICKINSON and Co. London, specially for Indian Markets.
To-day's issue of the *Bombay Gazette* is printed on J. D. & Co.'s LION BRAND ORANGE LABEL, Glazed Quality Printings.

NOTICE is hereby given that from the 1st January, 1890, the BUSINESS hitherto conducted in MY NAME will be CARRIED on under the style of
MACBETH BROS. AND CO.,
to whom all business communications should be addressed.
JOHN B. K. MACBETH,
41, Tamarind Lane, Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given that the PARTNERSHIP lately subsisting between us, the undersigned BHANJI TULSIDAS and JEEVA CHUTOOR, carrying on business as dealers in aniline dyes and other articles, under the name, style, and firm of VUSSONJI JEKWA has been DISSOLVED by MUTUAL CONSENT as from the 5th day of January 1890.
As witness our hands this 5th day of January 1890.
भाणजी तुलसीदासनी सही.
जीवा चतुरनी सही.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.
THE SECOND ANNUAL EXHIBITION of PICTURES, &c., will be OPENED to the Public by H. E. THE GOVERNOR, on WEDNESDAY, 12th February, 1890, at the Secretariat.
On TUESDAY EVENING, 11th February, a CONVERSAZIONE will be held for a Private View of the Exhibition, open only to Members of the Society and Lady Friends.
The latest date for receiving Framed Pictures and other Exhibits, is February 3, 1890. For Prospectuses and other particulars, apply to the HONORARY SECRETARY,
L. R. W. FORREST,
Bombay.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY,
INCLUDING
MYSORE STATE RAILWAY.
NOTICE.
REDUCTION OF FIRST AND SECOND CLASS FARES.
FROM and after 1

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
		Rs.	Rs.		
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	All	12 pct.	940
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	All	10 do.	290
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	All	14 do.	960
		£	£		
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra Bank	10,000	100	All	6 do.	125
Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	60,000	$125	All	...	285
National Bank	37,320	250	125	5 do.	185

PRESS COMPANIES.

Abbas Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 75	1,125
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs. 20	
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	700
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	260
Bellasy	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	405
Benli's Cawnpore P.	0	20	200	Rs. 10	105
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	2	125	Rs. 20	120
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,980	1,980	Rs. 55	365xd
East India Press Co.	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 130	1,225
English Press & Mfg.	400	250		Rs. 30	190
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 0	1,325
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	605
Harvey & Sabapathy Khangaum Cotton Press Co	450	500	500	Rs. 25	445
Hindustan Cotton	240	450	All	Rs. 45	370xd
Manmar Manuf. Co.	1,400	300	250	Rs. 25	200
Mercantile Press Co.	1,500	125	125	Rs. 0	55
Motuseil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 50	410
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 45	510
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 11	80
New P. of W. Press	600	400	All	Rs. 40	340
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 50	500
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	470
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	180	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	1,150
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	50	Rs. 25	515
Volkart Press	605	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	575
Khamgaum Manfg. Co	400		250		600

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire	800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	825
Empire Fire	..	5,000	1,000	Rs. 75	800
Indian Fire	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,050
Prince of Wales	250	3,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,750

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G I P. R. Gt 5 per ct	...	410	All	at 5 p.c	2,550
B. B. & C. I. R. Guar'd 5 per cent.	...	£ 18	...	at 5 p.c	1420

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	1,000	200	200	10 p.ct	215
	750	150	150		165
Badham Pile & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 14	142
Bepty Co., Ld.	625		185	Nil	56
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		0	0	6 p.c.	60
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c.	620
Bombay Ice Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5	83
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	180	Rs.	3,201
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	62	45	Rs.	800
Municipal Bonds	....	...	...	p.c.	106
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500	500	..	180
Cooper, Madon Ld	3,000	100	100	Rs.	5
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	Nil	40 nl
Delhi and Northern India Flour	1,500	200	200	...	177½
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	...	40
Indian Guaranteed Suretyship As.	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	11½
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25		5½
Kurrachee Lighterage	500	250	...	...	75
Kemp & Co., Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 36½	358
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10	75
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	13 p.c.	70
Napier Foundry	400	100	100	...	60n
Oriental Government Security Life As.	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	21½
Oriental Loan Asso.	5,000	20	20	8 p.s.	20
Fort Canning Co.	4,000	000	1000	Rs. 20	372
Royal Flour Mills	2,000	100	100	Nil	65
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs.	103
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	...	9 p.c.	109
Southwell and Austin.	1,000	...	95	...	80
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,000	25	500	Rs. 5-8	12
Treacher & Co., Ld.	1,305	500	100	Rs. 85	1,295
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	...	Rs. 10	130
Western India Flour	1,000	1	125	Nil.	35
W. M. Mody & Co	...				38
Bhownugger City P. & M. Co., Ld	550	250	250	Rs. 15	230

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W.	1,308	1,000	1,000	..	1300
Albert Edward Mills		0	50	R	300
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,345	100	100	2	80
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	250	...	289
Ahmedabad Ginning	700	1,000	1,000	..	—
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4,800	125	12	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	..
Alliance Cotton Mfg.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	450
Bellary S. & W. Mill	871	50	50	Rs. 22½	495
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	800	50	50	Rs. 25	400
Bombay National Mfg Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	..	560
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	900	1,000	1,000	Rs. 3	675
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	20	20	Rs. 0	130
Cent al India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	4,500	50	50	Rs. 55	910
City of Bombay Mfg. Co.	730	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	980
Colaba Land & Mill Ld	4,000	700	700	Rs. 2.	660
Connaught Mills Ld.	840	0	50	Rs. 1	635
ourla S. & W. Ld.	1,300	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	460
David Mills Co., Ld.	1,650	500	Rs. 40	Rs. 25	470
Dhun Mills, Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 0	90
mpress S. & W. Co.	1,415	50	50	Rs. 20	615
Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ld.	250	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	500
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co.	700	150	150	Rs. 20	130
Gujerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limited	..	1,000	1,000	..	...
Gujerat S. & W. Co.	420	1,000	1,000	...	87
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	760
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,500	500	50	...	625
Hingunghat Mill Co.	700	575	50	Rs. 37	735nom
Hyderabad Deccan S.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	680
ndian Mfg Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5.	940
Imperial Cotton Mills	1,300	500	50	Rs. 2	465
amshed Mfg. Co.	1,600	25	25	Rs. 1	300
ames Greaves Mill	1,320	50	50	Rs. 2	640
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original	600	50	50	..	100
Increased	1,333	25	25	Rs. 1	
Jubilee Mfg. Co Ld.	—	900	1,000	..	700
Jawraj Balloo S. & W.	1,100	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	880
Khandesh S. & W.	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	590
Khattow Makanjee S.	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	525
Lakhmidas Khimjee	1,000	000	1,000	Rs. 50	787½
Leopold S. Bleaching	3,500	0	100	Rs. 5	105
Madras United S.	900		1,000	Rs.100	1,950
Mahaluxmi S. & W.	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	525
Maharaja Mysore S.	4,500	100	100	Rs. 7	105
Mazagon S. & Mfg.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 5	110
Morarjee Gocouldas S.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,560
Manockjee Mills Co.	4,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5½	1,100
New Great Eastern	1,500	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	630
National S. & W. Co	600	1,000	1,000	...	250
Oriental S & W. Co.,	5,720		625	Rs. 12½	345
People of India S.	1,000	50	250	Rs.	60
Presidency Mills Co.,	2,743	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,090
Prince of Wales S.	3,188		125	..	10
Queen S. & W. Co.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	720
Sipon Mfg. Co., Ld	641	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5.	1,105
sseon S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,000	1,000	25	1,09
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	50	500	...	501
Sholapore S. & W. Co.		10	1,000	Rs. 60	1,275
Soonderdas S. & W.	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	415
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	3,400	250	252	Rs. 15	270
Swadeshi Mills Co. Ld.	4,000	500	500	..	265
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Rs. 40	660
Sun Mills Ld	1,300	250	250	..	260
Victoria Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	0	1,000	Rs. 25	375
Veeramgaum S. & Mfg.	800	500	500	..	..
Venishunker Luxmishunker Cotton Mill Co., Ld.				Rs. 20	500
Western India S.	1	1,000	..	Rs. 25	445

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	97 7-16
Four-and-a-half per cent	101½
Municipal 5 per cent. Debenture Loans	104
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	
New French Loan 5 pr. ct. 1872	nil
City of Paris Loan	225
Port Trust Bonds	96

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 14-3
Carolus	240
Mexican Dollars	222
Five-Franc Pieces	270
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	106-8
Gold Leaf	22-12
Bar Gold, 10 ct. English, 100 touch	22-12
Australian Gold, 100 touch	22-10
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	22-8
Pekin do.	22

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate
London Banks	On demand	1s. 5 7-32d. to ¼.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	1s. 5 5-32d.
Do. do.	3 Months' sight	1s. 5 5-16d.
Do. do.	4 Do do.	1s. 5 11-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do.	1s. 5 7-16d.
Do. Credit	3 Do do.	1s. 5 7-16d. at 15-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 5 19-32d.
Do. Documents	3 Do do.	1s. 5 15-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do do.	1s. 5 19-32d.
Francs	3 Do do.	1 83d.
Do.	6 Do. do.	1 85d.
Calcutta	At sight	100
Do.	60 days	98½
Madras	At sight	100
Do.	30 days'	do. nil
China	60 Do.	do. 217

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP.—Pure mild, and emollient.—This essentially complexion soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence has a soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency, is particularly valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the toilet and the bath. Indispensable for children. Delicately perfumed. Sold by all chemists. Agents, Treacher and Co., Bombay.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Music at the Yacht Club, 5-30 p.m.
Fancy Dress Carnival, Skating Rink, 8-15 p.m. to 12-30 a.m.
Switchback Railwsy.
Polo on the Maidan.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Malacca (s), from Zanzibar; Amana (s), and Emir (s), Cardiff.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Knight Errant (s), for Havre; Durham (s), Hull; Sirdhana (s), Rangoon, &c.; and Simla (s), Coast and Calcutta.

POLO ON THE MAIDAN.—There will be a game this evening, commencing at 4-45. Sides to be made up on the ground.

POSTAL NOTICE.—Mails for Zanzibar, per extra s.s. Swordsman, will be closed at the General Post Office at 2-30 p.m. to-day.

COLUMBIA SKATING RINK.—There will be no evening session at the rink to-day from 5 to 7-30, as preparations are being made for the Carnival to-night.

THE LEVEE.—The following gentlemen were unavoidably prevented from attending the Levee on the 7th instant:—Mr. S. Tomlinson, C.E., Mr. C. Poole, Mr. H. C. Dumbell.

THE PREVIOUS EXAMINATION.—We have been asked to state that the following additional candidates have passed the Previous Examination:—Barreto, Diogo and Mulgavkar, Vishvanath Narayen.

YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The general meeting and social gathering of the above Association will be held at the Y. M. C. A. Rooms on Thursday, the 16th, at 8 o'clock.

SPORT.—A fine panther was shot in the hills above Kharakwasla Lake, a few days ago, by Lieutenant Baddeley, R. E., when beating for jungle sheep. Another officer obtained a hyæna in the same beat.—*Poona Observer.*

THEFT AT COLABA.—On Tuesday night last the bungalows of Major Corbett, Lieut C. Moss, and Lieut B. O. Tyff, all of the Gloucester Regiment at Colaba, were entered; and property consisting, principally of jewellery, of the collective value of Rs. 425, was stolen.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES AND CASH.—Govind Babajee, residing at Candawady, reports having dropped from his pocket a leather purse containing three currency notes for Rs. 100 each, one for Rs. 50 and Rs. 3 in cash, somewhere between Mandvie and Coombarwarra on the 2nd instant.

ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—The usual fortnightly dance will take place at the Club on Monday, the 13th January. Members intending to dine are requested to enter their names and the number of their guests as early as possible in the list placed on the hall table of the Club, or to inform the honorary secretary by letter, in order that the necessary arrangements may be made.

DISMISSED FROM GOVERNMENT SERVICE.—Dinkar Ganesh Kshirsagar, lately serving as a Forest Guard in the Karjat Range of the South Thana Division, having been convicted under Section 465 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity. Imambaksh valad Gariba, lately serving as a Forest Guard in the East Khandesh Division, having been convicted under Sections 406 and 408 of the Indian Penal Code, is hereby declared incapable of serving Government again in any capacity.—*Bombay Government Gazette.*

MUSIC ON THE BUNDER.—The band of the 2nd Glo'ster Regiment will play the following programme at the Yacht Club this evening at 5-30 o'clock:—

Overture .....Tancredi .....Rossini.
Valse .....Novellen .....Gungl.
Selection .....Le Postillon De Longumeau.Adam.
Valse.....Venetia .....Lowthian.
Divertissment...Parisina.....Donizetti.
Polka .....Le Premier Pas .....Coote.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FERRELL'S COMEDY AND BURLESQUE COMPANY.—This popular company will reach Bombay this afternoon by the mail steamer from Karachi, and to-morrow evening will present that admirable farcical comedy "The Arabian Nights" at the Novelty Theatre. Besides several old favorites, Mr. Ferrell brings with him on his present visit no fewer than six new artistes all of whom will appear for the first time in Bombay If all we hear be correct, Mr. Ferrell has certainly surrounded himself with one of the most compact comedy and burlesque companies that has travelled India for some time past, and we trust the Bombay season will terminate in every way satisfactory to him. The box plan, we are pleased to hear, is filling up well for the opening night, and intending patrons should visit Messrs. Soundy and Co., without delay.

HIGH COURT.—JANUARY 10.

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

640—R Byrne—Rabimbhai Habibbhai vs C A Turner—P G and Sayani.

643—C L and Owen—Ewart Latham and Co vs The Liquidators of the Bombay Saw Mills Co, Ld, and others—Chalk, W and S.

650—P G and Sayani—Vullibhoy Khanbhoy vs Noorbhoy Ghellabhoy—In person.

657—Craigie, L and O—S A Ralli and others vs Carmali Fazul—Payne, G and S.

658—Ardesir, H and D—The Goculdas Balabdas Manufacturing Co vs James Scott and others—Craigie, L and O.

659—Tyabji and D—Sullimanji Ebrahimji vs Joosub Jan Mahomed and others—Pestonji and R.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

480-89—Thakordas, D and C—Rahimtulla Noor Mahomed vs Nusserwanjee Wadia—Wadia and G. Part heard.

552-88—Chitnis, M and M—Francis Jao Patel vs Appolonia and another—Chalk, W and S.

444-89—In person—Anundjee Khetsey vs Padmabai and others—Craigie, L and O.

303-89—Payne, G and S—R P Nixon and others vs Rutnajee Sewajee and others—Chalk, W and S.

321-88—Nanu and H—Deepchand Nihalchand and others vs Motichand Harakchand—Payne, G and S.

483-89—E Wilkin—Ganeshdas Chaitandas vs Joovermul Samirmul—Burder and B.

193-88—Macfarlane, E and H—Amirudin bin Kootbudin vs Nakoda Mahomedally Rogay and others.—Tyebjee and D.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSONS.)

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Postponed Long Causes.

242-89—R Skipsey—Bappooji Balall vs Goolbai—Khunderao M.

194-88—Jefferson, B D and K—Khimji Vulubdas vs Sorabji Dossabhoy Framji—J C Cama.

464-89—Roughton and D—Manek Soonder Patel and others vs the Hon F L Latham—Little, S F and N.

550-88—Thakurdas, D and C—Jan Mahomed Ladak vs Ladak Haji and others—Wadia and G.

590-89—Wadia and G—Abdool Tyab Futtehalli vs Harnath Roopaji and others—P, G and S; and N and H.

578-89—Khunderao M—Pootlibai vs Ruttonbai and another—Wadia and G.

470-89—Mansukhlal, D and J—Jamnadas Gigabhai and others vs E C K Ollivant.

Holloway's Pill.—Pure Blood.—When the Blood is pure, its circulation calm and equable, and the nerves well strung, we are well. These Pills possess a marvellous power in securing these essentials of health by purifying, regulating, and strengthening the fluids and solids. Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended to all persons suffering from disordered digestion, or worried by nervous fancies, or neuralgic pains. They correct acidity and hearburn, dispel sick headache, quicken the action of the liver, and act as alteratives and gentle aperients, The weak and delicate may take them without fear. Holloway's Pills are eminently serviceable to invalid or irritable constitution, as they raise the action of every organ to its natural standard, and universally exercise a calming and sedative influence.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS—JANUARY 5.

Dean, Lt-Col, Bengal, D A R Dept, on Inspection.

JANUARY 6.

Quinton, Captain, Bo, 4 Rifles, off leave from Matheran

JANUARY 7.

Becher, Major, Bo, R A, on sick leave from Kamptee.
Parsons, 2nd Lieut, Bo, R A, off leave from Kamptee.

JANUARY 8.

Hill, Major, Bo, 2nd Middlesex Regt, on station leave from Kamptee.
Thornton, Capt, Bengal, R Sussex Regt, on leave from Ferozpore.

JANUARY 9.

Drury, Surgn, Bo, Medical Staff, on leave from Poona.
Swayne, Lieut, Bengal, Staff Corps, on leave from Agra.
Phillott, Lieut, Bengal, 3rd Panjab Cavy, on leave from Poona.
Morris Col, Bengal, on duty from Meerut.
Hornibiow, Captain Bengal, R E, on duty from Meerut,
Colomb, Lieut, Bengal 4th Goorkhas, on private affairs from Bakhole.
Phillipps, Lieut, Bengal, 5th Goorkhas on private affairs from Abbottabad.
Cowie, Col Bo, Offg I G of Ord., on Inspt Duty from Poona.
Howe, Col, Bengal, R E, on retirement from Calcutta.

DEPARTURES.—JAN. 8.

Becher, Major, R A, on Medical Certificate to England.

JANUARY 10.

Beale, Lieut, Bo., to England.
Phillott, Lieut, Bengal 3rd P C, on privilege leave to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON'BLE L. H. BAYLEY,
Commanding, Bo. Vol. R. Corps.
Bombay, 10th January, 1890.

1. The Battalion will parade on Saturday the 11th instant at 4-45 p.m. at the Cruickshank Road end of the Parade Ground. Red uniform, helmets, arms and accoutrements. Tram fares to and from parade will be paid on application to Company N. C. Officers detailed for that purpose.

2. The following members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "A" Company:—No. 2,857 Vol. C. J. Spalding, No. 2858 Vol. J. Parkhill and No. 2859 Vol. C. Anding.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

3. Members are requested to complete their classfiring at an early date.

4. The Squadron will parade to-morrow, the 11th inst., near the Remount Stables, Kennedy Sea Face, at 7 a.m., and dismiss at the General Parade Ground. All arms to be worn.

By order,
T. W. C. LEATHEM, Captain and Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

BATTERY ORDERS
By Major G. W. Roughton, Commanding Bombay Vol. Artillery.

For the week commencing 7th January 1890.

1. The following drills will take place this week:—

To-day, 10th, 7 a.m.—Gun-drill in the Arsenal Compound.

To-day, 10th, 6-30 p. m.—Squad-drill at Headquarters. Recruits and proficiency class are particularly requested to attend these drills.

4. The Signalling Class will meet on the Oval at 7 a.m. on Saturday.

5. There will be class-firing on the Coorla Range this morning. Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 5-30 a.m. (local time). An Instructor will be present.

6. To-morrow, the 11th instant, there will be gun-drill on Middle Ground Fort Parade at the Apollo Bunder at 4-15 p.m. Dress, uniform and helmets without ball, badge or chin-chain.

7. There will be a Battery Committee meeting at Head-quarters on Thursday next at 6-30 p.m.

By Order,
ARTHUR LESLIE, Captain,
Acting Adjutant, B. V. A.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. Thames, Captain W. A. Seaton, will sail to-day for London, Brindisi and Marseilles, with the Europe mails and the following passengers:—

FOR LONDON.

Mrs Oldham and child
Miss Haig
Mrs Montgomerie
Mr Spencer Charrington, MP
Mr and Mrs Johnstone and 2 infants
Mr G White

FOR BRINDISI.

Lieut A Beale
Surgn-Major D N Parakh
Rev H Grey
Lieut Phillott
Mr Jamieson
Madame La Ray
Mr A A Mackay
Dr R Pemberton
Mr R G Bates
Mr Onger

FOR ISMAILIA.

Mr J Harris Browne and 2 Misses Browne
Mr and Mrs H L'Boulton, Jnr.

The following passages have been engaged:—

Per s. s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, 17th Jan. 1890.

FOR MARSEILLES—Mr and Mrs C F Pearson.

Per s. s. Ganges, Captain T. I. Alderton, 24th Jan. 1890.

FOR LONDON—Col E Maude, Mrs Blathwayt and infant, Dr Sutton, Mr and Mrs Pipkin and Miss Ritchie.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr R I Morgan, Mr M Betagh and Mr E Bibby.

Per s. s. Assam, Capt. G. W. F. Browne, 31st Jan. 1890.

FOR ISMAILIA—Mr and Mrs W N Potter, Miss Potter, Miss Ward, Mrs F A Brown, Miss M J Roe, Mr Robert Kollisch, Mr W Jackson, Mr Chas J Gillos, Mr J O Morris, and Mr J O Hutchinson.

FOR MARSEILLES—Mr and Mrs D H Macfarlane.

Per s.s. Oriental, Captain R. Stewart, 7th Feb. 1890.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr J A Nigroponte, Mr H S King, M P, Mr David R Keith, Mr J Hennessy, Mr Thos Grant, Mr Gregor Grant, Mr F G Davidson, Mr and Mrs J. Chisholm, Mr H Holland Burne, Mr McKie, Mr and Mrs A Lambrinondi, Viscount Maraham, A D C, Mr J Holms, Mr Sam Gowan, Mr Oscar Koebel, Mr C Andreas, Mrs Moses, Mr J T Petrocokins and Mr Andrew Yule.

FOR LONDON—Mr W Siddons, Capt T C Francis, Mr A S Hamilton, Mr A Walter, Mrs Eardley Norton, Capt and Mrs E C Spilsbury and 2 infants, Rev and Mrs A Gilrath and 3 children, Revd T Evans, Revd G P Taylor, Revd Beatty, Miss Makee and Miss Beatty,

FOR SUEZ—Mrs R H J Townsend and Miss Nichols.

Per s. s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, 14th Feb. 1890.

FOR MARSEILLES—Mr W Birkmyre and Mr W D Chase.

FOR BRINDISI—Mr D Fuchs.

FOR VENICE—Revd and Mrs A Newhall and child.

Per s.s. Clyde, Captain J. L. Parfitt, 21st Feb. 1890.

FOR BRINDISI—Canon and Mrs Wilberforce, Miss Wilberforce, Lieut E Milner, Mr and Mrs H G Bayne, Mr and Mrs Sykes, Miss Sykes, Lord Radstock and Mr and Mrs F M Horsfall.

FOR LONDON—Mrs Slaughter and infant, and Mrs Hill and infant.

Per s. s. Assam, Captain G. W. F. Browne, 28th Feb. 1890.

FOR MARSEILLES—Mrs Gilbert and child, and Mrs M C Turner and child.

FOR BRINDISI—Miss Kennedy and companion.

Per s. s. Peninsular, Capt. W. J. Webber, 7th March 1890.

FOR LONDON—Mrs Ross Scott, Miss Imerson, Rt Hon H and Mrs Childers, Mr T K and Miss Ashworth, Mr and Mrs C H Mereik and child, Mr and Mrs Robt Clark, Mr C Kindersley, Revd R Kennedy, Miss Francis Sharp, Miss Harris, Mrs A G Cane and child, Mr W Thom, Rev and Mrs J W Roberts and 2 infants, and Master Hawker.

FOR BRINDISI—Lord and Lady Claude Hamilton, Mr and Mrs W Malling Grant, Mr and Mrs W W Carlile, Mr and Mrs Scaramanga, Mr H Calthorpe, Countess of Strathmore, two Ladies Lyon, Mr Jessuf, Mr A O Hume, Mr M M Macdonald, Mr and Mrs W A Willis, Col and Mrs D Henning, Miss Langworthy, Major and Mrs Humphsey, Mrs Durst, Mr H Miller, Mr V Schlager, Mr and Mrs S S Brittain, Mr E Solano, Mrs and Miss Chardon, Mr J P Thomas, Miss Peason, Miss Hargreaves, Hon'ble Mr Justice Parker, Mr and Mrs Milne, Rev Chas Gore, Mr Henry O Wakeman, Mr and Mrs Frizelle, Miss Frizelle, Mr and Mrs A A Wace, Mr C H Seely and Mr Whitehead.

Per s. s. Siam, Capt. H. T. Weighell, 18th March, 1890.

FOR MARSEILLES—Col W R Bunbury, Mr Savage, Mrs Candy, Mr Mangles, Mr Robt H Elliot, Mr and Mrs R Hulton, Mr H N Brown, Mr Rudston Brown, and Mr G H Morrison.

FOR LONDON—Revd E Guildford.

Per s. s. Sutlej, Capt. W. D. Worcester, 21st March, 1890.

FOR BRINDISI—Col A F Laughton, CB, Mr and Mrs Jas Gray, Col R Thynne and Col Hon H Eaton.

FOR LONDON—Mrs Crawley-Boevey and child, and Mr and Mrs Alston and infant.

Per s. s. Assam, Capt. G. W. F. Browne, 28th March 1890.

FOR MARSEILLES—Rev and Mrs G T Washburn and Rev J P Ellwood.

Per s. s. Marsilia, Capt. C. Fraser, 4th April 1890.

FOR LONDON—Mr E C Baker, Miss Baker, Miss Chavasse, Mrs Porter, Mrs Herbert Wright, Mr Arthur Jones, Mrs Amy Jones, Mrs and Miss Harwood and infant, Mrs Ward, Mrs A Priestley, Mrs M G Gerard and Revd J G Potter and three children.

FOR BRINDISI—Col A G Begbie, Mr and Mrs F Yorksmith, Mr F Sessions, Miss Nainby, Mr and Mrs H T White and Mrs Baines.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette* Jan. 9.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

THE following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 10th Dec 1889:—7th Bombay Cavalry.—Kote Dafedar Major Natha Singh, to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Sardar Yusuf Khan, resigned.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Lieut C M H Merriman, Staff Corps.

The following promotions in the Public Works Dept. are made, with effect from the 18th Sept 1889, in succession to Assist Commissary and Hony Lieut R Richardson, retired:—Depy Assist Commissary and Hony Lieut J Lewis to be Assist Commissary; Condr J Riding to be Depy Assist Commissary; Sub-Condr W Hobbs to be Conductor; and Sergt W B Randal to be Sub-Conductor.

Col W Jacob, S C, is permitted to reside in India till the 1st April 1890, and after the date to reside out of India.

The undermentioned officers of the Medical Staff are brought on the strength of the British Forces in the Bombay Command, with effect from the 2nd Jan. 1890, the date of their arrival at Bombay;—Surgns A E J Croly and C J D Mosse.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 29th Sept 1889:—29th Bo Infantry.—Jamadar Lall Mast to be Subhedar and Drill Havaldar Bishan Singh to be Jamadar, (provisionally) vice Subhedar Khalu Khan, pensioned.

The undermentioned officer has been permitted by the Secy of State for India to return to duty:—Sub-Conductor T Davey, Ord Dept.

The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Bo Staff Corps, with effect from the date specified, subject to the confirmation of the Rt Hon the Secy of State for India:—Lieut H J E Purvis, 2nd Battn Durham L I, Offg Squ Officer, 5th Bo Cavy, 9th Aug 1888.

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 28th Dec 1889:—10th Bo Infantry.—Jamadar Bawanji Kadam, to be Subhedar and Drill Havaldar Anajirao Kadam, to be Jamadar (provisionally) vice Sub hedar, Ramaji, pensioned.

The undermentioned Warrant officer is allowed furlough to Europe for twelve months on medical certificate:—Sub-Conductor J Froggatt, Ord. Dept.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev S Leigh Lye, B A, who has been appointed by the Secy of State for India a Junior Chaplain on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Estabt, is admitted to the Service from the 29th Dec 1889.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Khan Bahadur Dhanjisha Hormasji, Second Depy Assist Potitical Agent, Kathiawar, is granted six months' furlough.

Mr F C O Beaman, C S, and Major J M Hunter, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of President of the Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar on the 20th ultimo.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Rao Saheb Vaman Narayan Rahurkar, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge of Sangamner and Akola, is appointed to be Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge of Nandurbar.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to invest Rao Saheb Vaman Nurayan Rahurkar, within the limits of the ordinary jurisdiction of the Subordinate Court of Nandurbar, with the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes.

Mr Gunputrao Madhavrao Vinchurkar has been appointed Supt of the Subordinate Jail at Vinchur.

Rao Saheb Jamnadas Balmukundas, Mamlatdar of Kapadvanj in the district of Kaira, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to authorise Azam Annaji Wasudev, Mahalkari of petha Bilgi, in the Bijapur Dist, to exercise within that petha the powers of a Mamlatdar under the Mamlatdars' Courts' Act.

Messrs F Yorke Smith and F A Little, respectively, delivered over and received charge of the office of Government

JEHANGIR J. CURSETJI, M.D.,
L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.M.,
SURGEON-ELECTRICIAN AND AURAL SURGEON,
Late Clinical Assistant at the Royal Ear Hospital and West End Hospital for Nervous Diseases, London,
CAN BE CONSULTED FOR
DISEASES OF THE EAR, NOSE, AND THROAT,
From 3 to 5 p.m.
10, CHURCH GATE STREET.

FOR SALE,
BEST WHITNEY BLANKETS,
GUARANTEED PURE WOOL,
In White or Scarlet, and in various sizes.
JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Ld.,
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS AND BILLIARD-TABLE MAKERS.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST.
NO. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. C. A. GRAVES,
SURGEON DENTIST.
(TWELVE YEARS WITH THE LATE Mr. E. M. WALTON.)
27, MEDOW STREET,
OPPOSITE NEUBERG & Co.

S. N. KOYAJI'S
AID TO THE STUDY OF ALGEBRA
With solutions of the Bombay Previous Examination Papers (1876-88).
Price Rs. 3—Full cloth.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are specific for all Bilious Affections.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS cure Melancholy, sick Headaches and Costiveness.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS are a sovereign remedy for Erysipelas, Diseases of the kin and Inflammation.

DR. JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS have succeeded in working an effective cure when all other drugs have failed.

MENISI'S PERFECT PEBBLES
ARE CUT ON APPROVED SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES AT RIGHT ANGLES TO THE AXIS OF THE CRYSTAL.
IN MENISI'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES it is not only the pebbles which are perfect. Special attention has also been given to the construction and finish of the frames to ensure the pebbles being placed exactly in the proper position for efficiently correcting the particular anomaly of refraction for which they are designed.
MENISI'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES stand unrivalled, and command the highest price, but for those who desire it, we supply also ordinary glass and Pebble Spectacles at Rs. 3 and Rs. 6 per pair, respectively.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, Ld.

HOT WEATHER RETREAT.
LANOWLI GYMKHANA HOTEL
ON THE WAY TO KHANDALLA
IS NOW OPEN AND READY FOR VISITORS UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.
A First-class Hotel and splendidly situated on the Hill, with a good western and all round view and within an easy distance from the Railway Station. A Lawn Tennis Ground has been made close to the Hotel for Visitors.—A new Grand Sympathetic Piano for general use.
Apply to the
MANAGER, LANOWLI GYMKHANA, HOTEL.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.
GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.
FIXED DEPOSITS.—Interest allowed on sums of Rs. 500, and upwards.
For 3 months 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 " "
" 12 " 5 " "
GOVERNMENT CURRENCY NOTES of any circle of payment and approved cheques on CALCUTTA and MADRAS received.

STONE ENGRAVING.
THE only ESTABLISHMENTS at BOMBAY and POONA, where you can select a GOLD SIGNET RING set with any stone and have a Monogram, Crest, or Initials cut on at a few days' notice, is
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,
JEWELLERS, ENGRAVERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BY APPOINTMENT
TO
H. E. THE GOVERNOR.
HURJIMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS.
DIAMOND, GOLD & SILVER JEWELLERY FOR THE CHRISTMAS SEASON.
LARGEST STOCK of Indian Jewellery for Christmas, Birthday and Wedding Presents.
Inspection invited to our Show Rooms. Don't fail to visit us. Prices moderate.
HURJIMULL AND CO.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS,
Rampart Row and Meadow Street, Fort.

NOTICE.
BEFORE ORDERING your ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES for 1890, be sure you apply for a price list of
S. L. NORMAN AND CO.
REGULARITY AND PROMPTNESS CERTAIN.
DO NOT DELAY IN SENDING YOUR ORDERS.
S. L. NORMAN AND CO.,
NEWSPAPER & PERIODICAL SUPPLY AGENTS.
MEDOWS STREET, FORT, AND PRINCE'S DOCK, BOMBAY.
Price List post free on application.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, JAN. 9.

THE resumption of business after the Christmas and New Year holidays has been marked by increased activity in Cotton, arising more from local than export demand; and by a strong upward movement in the rates of Exchange, the result of considerable pressure in our local money market, and strengthening advices from the other side, our quotations this evening showing an advance of about 5-16d., both in Bank and Private Bills on those of a week ago. The Bank of Bombay has raised its rate to 8 per cent. Government Paper, after receding 1½ per cent. in Fours, closes 1 1-16 per cent. lower than our quotation of last Thursday evening. The Wheat and Seed markets have latterly become quiet, not to say dull, and Linseed is rather lower in value, other descriptions being generally quoted as before. Freights are steady, but with little present enquiry in any position. The Import market is very quiet, both in its ready and arrival branches.

MONEY has been becoming scarcer with the Banks daily, and accommodation has been less easily obtainable in the outside market generally. The weekly statement of the Bank of Bombay, issued on Monday, disclosed a falling off in the Cash Balance, since the date of the previous return of 5½ lakhs, making it stand at some 76½ lakhs; but it appeared that even this inconsiderable decrease was not due to any expansion in the trade demand, but to Government withdrawals; for though Loans had increased by 2½ lakhs, Private Deposits had become greater to about the same extent, while there had been a considerable diminution on Bills discounted, the net result, as far as trade requirements are concerned, having been a falling off of about 10½ lakhs. Although, therefore, the pressure in some financial quarters is evidently very considerable, and the Bank of Bengal wired its rates yesterday by two per cent., the directors of our Presidency Bank have not thought it necessary to increase theirs by more than one per cent. this afternoon, and the minimum now stands at 8 per cent.—the same as that of the Bank of Bengal.

EXCHANGE reopened after the holidays with a firm feeling at an advance of 3-32d. in demand Bank Bills, and of ⅛d. in three months' sight Credits, on the previous Monday's quotations, and rates for remittance afterwards further advanced 1-32d., a good deal having been done thereat in Bank Demand for ready, and at 1s. 5d. for delivery to the end of February. The market was quiet, however, for Private Bills, the supply of which was checked by the higher rates. Forward Credits were quoted at 1s. 5 7-32d. for March, 1s. 5 3-16d. for April, and 1s. 5 5-32d. for May delivery. The market remained steady to the close of the week at Friday's final quotations. Bank Demand was available at 1s. 5 1-32d. for the month; but Telegraphic became scarce at 1s. 4 31-32d., though some business was reported into February at that rate. Forward Credits were 1s. 5¼d. for January delivery, and 1-32d. per month lower thereafter; but few Private Bills offered, and business generally was dull. At opening on Monday the tone was steady, continuing so throughout the day, and although business was restricted. The market closed with a firmer feeling, Money having been scarce and Banks anxious to sell for ready remittance, 1s. 5d. for Telegraphic was available, but was taken advantage of to a very limited extent. On Tuesday the market opened strong, and advanced during the day to 1s. 5-16d. for Bank Telegraphic, the scarcity of money with the Banks being much felt. A considerable amount came out in ready Merchants' Bills, at 1s. 5 9-32d., and afterwards at 1s. 5 5-16d., and forward at lower rates, but there was little inquiry for the Bank media of remittance, with money still more in demand, the tone was very strong yesterday, with Banks anxious sellers and reluctant buyers of ready or nearly ready Bills. Some three months' sight Credits were sold in the morning at 1s. 5 11 32d., but the rate soon advanced to 1s. 5⅜d. Forward Bills could have been placed at rates favourable as compared with those for ready business, 1s. 5¼d. having been named for March, and 1s. 5 3 32d. for May delivery; but the supply of Merchants' Paper was very limited. This morning news came to hand that no Council Bills to speak of had been allotted, but that some 35 lakhs of Wire Transfers (of which Bombay got 18½ lakhs) had been placed at 1s. 5⅛d., besides nine lakhs extra (of which Bombay had the lion's share, at rates ranging from 1s. 5 5-32d. to 1s. 5 7-32d.). An advance of 3-16d. in Silver according to Reuter (⅛d. by private advices) at 44 5-16d. per oz., was also reported; and in presence of these news our market opened at an advance of 1-16d. to 3-32d. On yesterday's final rates, and has been steady thereat without alteration since the morning. Some 3 months' sight Credits have been placed at 1s. 5 7-16d., and forward for March delivery, at 1s. 5 3-16d., for April at 1s. 5 5-32d., and May might have been done at 1s. 5 3-32d.; but even at 1s. 5¼d. Demand Bank Paper has not been much wanted, and a small business on the whole has been passing. We quote at closing:—

Bank Bills on Demand		1s. 5 7-32d. to ¼	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic		1s. 5 5-32d.	"
Do.	3 months' sight	1s. 5 5-16d.	"
Do.	4 do.	1s. 5 11-32d.	"
Do.	6 do.	1s. 5 7-16d.	"
Credits	3 do.	1s.5 7-16 to 15-32d	"
Do.	6 do.	1s. 5 19-32d.	"
Documents	3 do.	1s. 5 15-32d.	"
Do.	6 do.	1s. 5 19-32d.	"
Francs	3 do.	183¼	"
Do.	6 do	185	"

The usual weekly return of Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

Value of Silver in the Mint on 19th Dec. 1889, to 9th Jan. 1890	Rs.	21,12,351
Silver received during the week	"	303,030
	Rs.	24,15,381
Now coin paid during the week	"	11,01,045
	Rs.	13,14,336
Bullion belonging to private individuals	"	14,85,925
	Rs.	28,00,261
On 20th December	"	21,20,313

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—On the re-opening of this market after the holidays 97¼ was quoted for Fours for cash and the near settlement against the previous Monday's closing price of 97 9-16, and at 97⅜ for the February account, and rates soon declined ⅛ per cent. more for this paper in all positions, and at closing 97 was quoted for Money and the settling day. There was not much actual change on Saturday, though the feeling of weakness continued, and closing quotations for Fours both for Money and Account were 1-16 per cent. below Friday's final rate. A good deal was doing on the latter line, and, for the February settlement 97¼ was quoted for a short time; but the market left off at 97 3-16, buyers, for that account, and at 96 15-16 for cash and Monday's settlement. There was a good deal of movement an that day, the rate for Fours, which opened at 96¾ for cash, and 97 1-16 for the February account declined to 96⅝ for money, and advanced to 97 3-16 for account, moving up thereafter to 97 1-16 for cash, and 97⅜ for February, but eventually closing at 96⅝, and 97¼, buyers, respectively. In view of the state of the money market, and influenced also by the settlement in Calcutta, the market was weak on Tuesday, at a further decline in rates, and after some fluctuations. Fours both for money and account settled down to 96⅞, but at closing the cash price was called 96¾. There was another serious drop yesterday owing to the increasing scarcity of money and to ready Paper having been put upon the market from this cause. Fours declined in the earlier part of the day to 96¼ for Money and Account, and touched 96⅜; but the market rallied thereafter and touched 96 7-16, closing, however, at 96 5-16. Opening this morning at 96 3-16 the rate for Fours for cash and the February settlement advanced to 96⅝, and afterwards to 96¾, but fell again shortly afterwards, closing at 96¼. The other Paper has been put down to 10½ to ¾, but the quotation is nominal.

Municipal 5 per cent. Loan is one per cent. lower at 104. Port Trust Bonds are ½ per cent. down at 96.

SHARES.—We have to report a continuance of the downward movement in this market as far as Cotton Mill scrip is concerned, Press shares having also participated in the decline to some extent. Comparing this evening's quotations with those which ruled a week ago, we have to report a decline of Rs. 60 in Alliance Spinning shares; of Rs. 35 in Hyderabad Deccan; of Rs. 30 each in Western India, Queen, and Coorla; of Rs. 27½ in Luckmidas Khimji; of Rs. 20 in Swadeshi, and David; of Rs. 15 in Oriental, Imperial, and Hindustan; of Rs. 10 each in Ripon, Gordon, and Empress; of Rs. 5 in City of Bombay, and Connaught; and of Rs. 2 in Leopold. In Press shares, Apollo of Kurrachee are Rs. 20 down; Bombay and Munmar are each Rs. 7½ down; Mofusil are Rs. 2½ lower; New Indian are Rs. 1½ down. In other scrip, Bombay-Burma Trading shares are Rs. 100 lower in the first issue, and Rs. 30 down in the third. Bombay Fire are Rs. 25 down. Treacher and Co. are Rs. 5 lower. Bank of Bombay shares are Rs. 20 higher.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—There has been a moderate up-country demand during the past week for staple Grey goods at fully current rates. Dealers, strengthened by the rise in Manchester, have declined to make any reduction in rates, but, on the contrary, have demanded rather higher prices for light weights. Stocks on the whole are still moderate. Bleached, Dyed, Turkey Red, and Printed goods are in small demand at current rates generally, but lower prices have been named for some descriptions of Bleached goods. The off-take of Imported Goods for the week may be put down at 3,500 packages. Manufacturers of Local Goods are willing enough to sell at current rates, notwithstanding the adverse movement in the price of Cotton. Up-country buyers are not disposed to pay any advance on current rates, and whenever an advance is demanded they hold back. The total sales for the week have been about 1,800 bales.

YARNS.—Imported Twist is dull, and hardly anything has been done in this market during the week, but prices are still nominally unchanged. Advices from China give the Sales of Bombay Spinnings for the week ending on Monday at 4,500 bales, with Exchange on Bombay at Rs. 221½; but Exchange has since declined to Rs. 221. The above intelligence, though somewhat better compared with that of the previous week, has not been looked upon by China buyers as of sufficient consequence to warrant an advance on present prices. Spinners are ready enough to sell 20s freely at current figures; but they have begun to ask for an advance in 10s and 16s of superior makes, and this as a matter of course, prevents business. We call the market dull at closing at the following official quotations, the sales for the week having been about 5,000 bales.

Twist...	...No. 6s	Mule, As.	5¼	to 5¼	per lb.
"	" 8s	" "	5¾		"
"	" 10s	" "	5¾	to 6	"
"	" 12s	" "	5¾	6 1-64	"
"	" 16s	" "	5	15-16 to 6 3-16	"
"	" 20s	" "	6¼	to 6½	"
"	" 24s	" "	7		"
"	" 30s	" "	7¼	to 7¼	"

METALS.—A moderate business has been done during the week in Copper, and an advance of 4 annas per cwt. is quoted for Braziers, in a firm market; and the same may be said of Yellow Metal. Iron continues in but slight demand, and few transactions have been reported in any description, but previous prices have been quoted in a quiet market.

COAL.—Adistinctly better feeling has been noticeable in this market during the past week, and a considerable business has transpired between dealers and the mills on the bases of Rs. 19 for Davison's West Hartley, and Rs. 21 for Powell's Duffryn for delivery between now and the end of May. Towards the close, however, importers were eager sellers of Powell's Duffryn, for shipment during the next two months, at Rs. 21 per ton; but for Davison's West Hartley demand continues active, and the tendency is towards higher prices. We call the market fairly steady at closing, at the following quotations:—

Powell's Duffryn	Rs.	21½ per ton.
Davison's West Hartley	"	19½ "
Laird's Do.	"	18 "

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—This market remained steady to the close of last week, with only a moderate business, and that mainly on Mill account, and on the basis of previous rates, passing. On Monday the feeling was still steady, but with considerably more enquiry, and a considerable business, in which exporters participated to some extent was transacted. Thereafter the tone of the market became firm, and large purchases were made by some local spinners, European buyers, also having been more in the market than previously, both for ready and arrival Cotton, though by far the greater part of the business done during the week has been for local account. The principal purchases of ready stuff have been in Julgaum, at Rs. 203-8; and Bengals, at Rs. 176-98; but considerable parcels of Barsee have been taken at Rs. 220-6; Nugger at Rs. 209-13; Dhulia, at Rs. 196-7; smaller lots of Chalisgaum, at Rs. 196½-7½; Catehgaum, at Rs. 196-7; Akola, at Rs. 212; and Hinganghat, at Rs. 240; a little Bhownugger also changed hands at Rs. 226-6½ per candy. Forward contracts have been made in Fine Broach, for March delivery, at Rs. 242-3; in Good Bhownugger for May, at Rs. 204, and Fully Good; for March-April, at Rs. 218; and in Good Dharwar for May delivery, at Rs. 220½ per candy. The market closed firm this evening, with prices Re. 1 to Rs. 5 higher than they were a week ago.

There was nothing of fresh interest to note in the telegraphic weather and crop reports issued on Monday regarding the harvesting of the Bengal and Oomrawuttee crops, the weather in those circles having been bright and seasonable; and attention is now more particularly turned to Broach and Dhollera as the next growths to come forward. In the former circle the weather continued favourable, the flowering of the plants was advanced and the bolls were rapidly ripening in some parts, the crop looking healthy; while at Wadwan, in the Dhollera circle, the bolls were ripening rapidly on the plants, arrivals were expected early, and the crop is pronounced excellent; at Virumgaum picking had partially begun in seasonable weather; and at Bhwnugger the Cotton was already arriving in small quantities. The further telegraphic advices received to-day make the situation unchanged over the whole of the cotton area, the weather continuing bright and seasonable.

Below we give a comparative statement of the Receipts of Cotton in growths during last and the preceding year, from which it will be seen that there was an increase in every growth excepting Dhollera and Sind, those showing the largest increase being Berar Cotton and Bengals; the total increase having been over 506,700 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton, with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost and Freight to Liverpool *via* Canal without commission, viz.:—

Cotton—	Per candy.	Per lb. O & F
Bengal Fine	Rs. 198 =	4¾d
Do Fully Good	" 184 =	4 3-32d
Do Good	" 179 =	3 31-32d
Do Fine (Jan.-Feb.)	" 193 =	4¾d
Do Fully Good do	" 184 =	4 3-32d
Do Good do	" 179 =	3 31-32d
Belatee, Fine	" 213 =	4 11-16d
Do. Fully Good	" 207 =	4 9-16d
Do. Good	" 202 =	4 15-32d
Do. Fine (Jan.-Feb.)	" 213 =	4 11-16d
Do. Fully Good do	" 207 =	4 9-16d
Do. Good do	" 202 =	4 15-32d
Oomra, Fully Good (Good Staple Feb-March)	" 221 =	4 27-32d
Do Good do do	" 213 =	4 11-16d
Khandeish Fully Good	" 209 =	4 19-32d
Do Good do	" 203 =	4 13-32d
Do Fully Good (Feb-March.)	" 207 =	4 9-16d
Do Good do	" 202 =	4 15-32d
Broach, Fine (March)	" 315 =	5¾d
Do Good do	" 234 =	5¼d
Dhollera, Fine (April-May)	" 228 =	5d
Do Fully Good do	" 216 =	4 25-32d
Do Good do	" 209 =	4 19-32d
S G Dharwar Good (May)	" 231 =	4 27-32d
Westerns, Good (May-June)	" 210 =	4¾d.

Comparative statement showing the receipts of cotton in growths during the years 1888 and 1889.

Growths.	1889. F. P. Bales.	1888. F. P. Bales.	Increase or Decrease. F. P. Bales.
Dhollera	309,511	331,308	— 21,797
Broach	141,437	106,467	+ 34,970
Compta & Dharwar	153,845	146,618	+ 7,227
Khandeish	308,929	234 963	+ 73,966
Berar	418,651	245,932	+ 172,719
Barsi & Nugger	170,339	90,437	+ 79,902
Bengals	389,061	234,034	+ 155,027
Madras & Westerns	29,480	20,376	+ 9,104
Sind	29,100	53,325	— 24,225
Hingunghat	25,036	13,488	+ 11,548
Persian	24,952	16,688	+ 8,264
Other Sorts	810	814	— 4
Total...	20,01,151	14,94,450	Net inc. 5,06,701

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the previous two years:—

Receipts.	1890. Bales.	1889. Bales.	1888. Bales.
From 1st Jan. to 8th Jan.	63,132	47,545	27,372
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
From 1st Jan. to 8th Jan.	32,014	20,085	3,185
Clearances to Calcutta, China, &c.			
From 1st Jan. to 8th Jan.	1,2 5	213	634

WHEAT.—A good demand continued in this market for several days after last mail left and a considerable business transpired, but prices were unchanged, though the tone of the market was firm. Latterly, however, enquiry has subsided, and transactions have been on but a small scale, though rates show no quotable change.

SEEDS have not been much wanted during any portion of the week, and Linseed has been weak and drooping, this evening's quotation being Rs. 6 8-0 to Rs. 7-0-0 per cwt. Other descriptions may be called unaltered; but there is little doing to test the market.

The comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat from 1st to 8th Jan	173,579	142,427	73,615
Linseed from 1st to 8th Jan	15,374	23,493	27,252
Rapeseed from 1st to 8th Jan	14,953	16,448	3,565
Gingelly seed from 1st to 8th Jan	63,619	45,734	68,373

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

Wheat from 1st to 8th Jan	74,937	83,134	19,414
Linseed from 1st to 8th Jan	24,514	24,722	12,571
Rapeseed from 1st to 8th Jan	9,126	24,456	11,826
Gingelly seed from 1st to 8th Jan	72,524	7,860	35,140

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per copy.

CONTENTS.

PAGE.
HOMEWARD MAILS FROM BOMBAY—OUTWARD MAILS FROM EUROPE—LATEST TELEGRAMS—HEADS OF INTELLIGENCE.
2-3 GENERAL SUMMARY.
4 Prize-giving at Rajkot—The Children's Fete at Baroda—Departure of Mr. Bradlaugh and Sir William Wedderburn.
5-6 TELEGRAMS—Military News—Bombay Social Conference—H. E. the Governor at Baroda.
7 H. E. the Governor in Rajputana and Baroda.
8 BOMBAY AND PRESIDENCY.
9 Obituary—Arrival of H. E. the Governor in Bombay—H. E. the Governor's Levee.
10 Cook's Harbour Excursion—Some very Humble Citizens—Ryot am ngst Arab Horse-dealers.
11 Bombay in the Great War—1901—The Military Pensioners' Fete—The Fisk Jubilee Singers.
12 Prize-Distribution at Navsari—The G. I. P. Volunteer Camp at Igatpuri.
13 Bombay Administration Report.
14 Indian Temperance Association.
15 Municipal Standing Committee—The Bombay Port Trust Case—Bombay Art Society.
16 The English Cricketers in Calcutta—Important Judgment to Freight Brokers.
17 LEADING ARTICLES: India and the English Constituencies—The Rules under the Cantonments Act.
18 LEADING ARTICLE: Railway Development in Guzerat
19 LEADING ARTICLES: Sanitary Expenditure in India and in England—Colonel Patrick French.
20 LEADING ARTICLE: Progress in the Central Provinces.
21 The Vicar-General of the North—Civil Engineers' Meeting at Delhi.
22 Local Education in Bombay—The Native Press—The Bombay Foxhounds.
23 The Proposed Railway between Calcutta and Moghalserai—The Native Press and the Congress—Volunteer Rifle Match—Re-Joining of the David Sassoon Mill—Serious Charge of Defamation.
24 Municipal Finance—OFFICIAL GAZETTES—Bombay Government Orders—Government of India Notifications.
25-26-27 COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.
28 SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS—ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

EUROPE.

DEATH.

LOCH—December 14, at Ross Bank, Lugwardine, near Hereford, Charles Ansell Lushington, elder son of W W Loch, aged 12 years.

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

ALLBLESS—January 9, Peroshawjee Dhunjeebhoy Allbless, grand son of Eduljee Framjee Allbless, deeply regretted.—Funeral this (Friday) morning at 7 o'clock at his residence Oowajee Patel Street Fort.

FAULCONER—January 8, Annie, the loved wife of H V Faulconer, Bombay Tramway Co., and daughter of J Nicholls, Esq., P W D Beluchistan.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, JANUARY 10, 1890.

IN a recent *Government Gazette* was published a revised code of rules relating to the repair of monuments in cemeteries in mofussil stations. The existing regulations were already very extensive, but each new rule seems to need others to explain it, and there is little reason to hope that these elaborations have yet reached their limit. The Government deserve credit for the care they have exercised in preserving a record of the European graves dispersed over the Presidency. Returns have before now been called for of all such as may be seen often in the neighbourhood of traveller's bungalows, and in less frequented places, where the Indian climate has necessitated burial within a few hours of death, and five years ago, there was ordered to be kept at all cemeteries a book in which not only every burial was to be recorded but the full name entered, and a number, corresponding with a marked cemetery plan, was to be attached to each, so that a nameless grave in this Presidency ought now be only a thing of the past. This is all as it should be. But the State has undertaken another task which does not seem quite so satisfactory. As far back as 1870 the Government of India, probably having in view the crumbling condition of most of the old monuments of masonry, issued an order that in future all persons erecting monuments must deposit in Government security a sum, the interest of which should keep them in repair. It did not need a long experience to enable the Supreme Government to become aware to what they had committed themselves, and about seven years after this order had come in force all the local Governments were consulted as to whether a continuation of these endowments was deemed advisable. With one exception a unanimous reply was sent in, which resulted in the endowments being abolished, and in case of a monument falling into a ruinous condition the friends of the deceased were to be informed, and if not restored it was to be made level with the ground. The one exception was the Government of this Presidency. They elected to adhere to the endowment rule. It would be impossible to explain how in the course of time this rule has had to be amplified and explained, and so few persons happily have occasion to look up rules for cemeteries that scarcely any one knows anything about them. To put it very briefly, the present orders require, when a monument has to be erected, that a plan and description be submitted through the Chaplain. The local Engineer is then called upon to estimate the amount required for annual repairs, and a capital sum to cover this amount has to be placed in the hands of the Accountant General, who returns the interest half-yearly to the Chaplain for the maintenance of the monument. Before the Executive Engineer can frame his estimate he has to be supplied with every detail, and even then he can only make a mere guess, which may be one or two hundred per cent. over or under the mark. That we are not exaggerating may be seen from a case which has already occurred. Some time ago a lady was buried in a remote mofussil station, and a large sum was paid in to Government for the endowment of the tombstone placed on the grave. A few years went by and a relation of the deceased found on enquiry that the interest had been accumulating, and no repairs had been needed, the matter was brought to the notice of Government with the result that seventy-five per cent. of the original endowment was refunded to the depositors. In this case it was a Member of Council who was the interested party. It may be left to conjecture how many other persons have had to pay similar exorbitant sums who have not had the same access to the ear of Government. The necessity of paying this endowment weighs unequally on different classes of individuals. An officer in the enjoyment of a large salary will gladly pay up fifty or a hundred rupees to ensure a monument he has erected being kept in repair in perpetuity, but with the humble classes of society it is different. With them a costly funeral and an elaborate monument are the recognised methods of showing respect for the dead; when to this there has to be added the additional cost of an endowment it is felt a burden and one which we have reason to believe is deeply resented. The trouble that these endowments entails upon Government officers is of course only beginning to be felt; every year they will increase, until the Accountant-General, the Executive Engineers, and the Ecclesiastical Department will find a considerable portion of their time occupied in work which is beyond and apart from their general duties, for which Government receive no pecuniary return and which is kept up for a reason which no one can explain. In the old days, when the only kind of monument that could be erected was an oblong structure of brick and chunam, there might have been an excuse for some anxiety about the repairs. But those unsightly blocks of masonry are now obsolete. The modern tombstone is invariably a cross or a slab or something durable. If these do get broken, which rarely occurs, the appearance of the cemetery is not seriously compromised, and if some small repairs are necessary they are comparatively insignificant and could be carried out by a very slight additional grant. It is quite possible that here or there an arm of a cross might be broken, an upright stone get out of the perpendicular or a slab show signs of a fault. But it does not follow that these signs of decay should be an eyesore. A broken column was once quite popular in cemeteries, and we have not heard complaints of the unsightliness of the slanting tombstones in our English village churchyards. To us it would seem far more incongruous to keep a monument spic and span with letters freshly gilded, as if it had just been brought from an undertaker's workshop, long years after the person over whom it was placed had crumbled into dust, and his very name had been forgotten. It probably is not generally known that the Government fee for ground occupied by a grave is eight annas a square foot, or at the rate of Rs. 21,780 per acre. As this money is paid into the Treasury it might not be unreasonable to expect that a portion of it should be expended in the general repairs of the cemetery, and so Government officers should be spared the irksome duties necessitated by these endowments. A prohibitory fee might with advantage be charged on all monuments not of solid stone, wood, or iron. Beyond that, subject to the discretion of the various clergy, the friends of the deceased might be allowed to erect what they like. Provision is already made for cases where a monument crumbles into decay. Further legislation is not needed. It is evident that the Bombay Government made a mistake when they took a different line from all the other local Governments some twelve years ago. Officers are already beginning to feel the extra work cemetery endowments are causing them, and it is serious to think what that work will have become a hundred years hence.

IN accordance with a notice of motion, dated the 26th November last, which set forth that Major H. O. Selby, R.E., would call the attention of the Corporation at the first moment "legally possible," to the want of reasonable care of the Municipal Commissioner in not foreseeing in 1886 that four years of average rainfall would leave the Vehar Lake practically dry, the subject was brought up yesterday and introduced in a speech considerably over an hour's duration. The motion did not find a seconder, and it fell through. No other result could have been looked for; not even a *prima facie* case was made out for inquiry or discussion. The impeachment was directed against Mr. Ollivant as Municipal Commissioner for not having foreseen four years in advance that in 1891 there would be a deficiency of water if some measure such as that decided upon in November 1889 for the construction of the Pawai Lake were not carried out. The further contention was that the limited time now available made it obligatory to adopt the Pawai scheme, which might not be the best. It apparently escaped Major Selby's memory that in 1886-8 Mr. Ollivant was only three months in Bombay, and that he personally could not be held responsible for not providing against a problematical water-famine which might or might not arise in the then distant future, when the gallant Major, himself an engineer, actually was on the spot did not deem any costly precaution of the kind necessary. The Town Council and the Corporation were then in full possession of the fact that a succession of years of average rainfall would make the Vehar supply run dangerously short, but they took little heed of that distant danger. It would be a very difficult matter to prove that they would have been justified in expending twenty or twenty-five lakhs for to provide against a hypothetical peril which would disappear in a week if an exceptionally heavy downpour occurred at any period during one of four monsoons. Besides it was not then realised that the Tansa water-supply could not be made available in 1891. of the bonuses which were offered for the acceleration of the work had been earned, as was expected, there would have been a supply of water from Tansa after the monsoon of the present year. That expectation could not have been left out of account in, 1886 by practical men who cannot vote away public money to guard against contingencies which may not arise, and which, if they do arise, can be met at comparatively small cost, as the result has shown in the present case. Pawai, which will cost some six or eight lakhs, will do all that Ewur could have done at double or treble the outlay had it been prematurely undertaken.

THE late Deputy Surgeon General Hewlett, C.I.E., did such valuable service to the cause of sanitation in this Presidency, that it is felt by many who know what the value of his work was that some means should be adopted for perpetuating his memory in the Presidency in which he worked so long and with such a keen regard for the public welfare. Various suggestions have been made as to the most suitable method of doing this, but the plan which finds most favour is to establish a Scholarship in Hygiene in the Grant Medical College, and, if funds permit, to form the nucleus of a Museum of Hygiene in Bombay. Dr. Hewlett's conscientious endeavours for many years to improve the public health in this Presidency are well known to all who take an interest in such matters. His vigorous and graphic reports on village sanitation, though they were not always adequately appreciated by Government, showed his keen enthusiasm in the cause in which indeed he worked to the last moment of his life, although suffering at the time from a painful disease, which ended in his death. The City of Bombay especially, where he worked hard and successfully as Health Officer, has reason to be grateful to his memory, which probably the more intelligent and influential citizens may wish should not be entirely forgotten. Should the proposal meet with approval and sufficient support, the Principal of the Grant Medical College, the Professor of Hygiene, the Sanitary Commissioner, and a number of native gentlemen, might be asked to dispose of the funds in an appropriate manner. We are asked to add that subscriptions to the "Hewlett Memorial Fund" will be received by the Agra Bank, and acknowledged in both the local papers.

THE London *Spectator* has for one of its conductors a gentleman who once held a prominent place in Anglo-Indian journalism. We do not know if that is the reason why its deliverances upon Indian matters are sometimes strangely out of harmony with facts. Thus, in a recent review of a life of Lord Dalhousie, the reviewer included amongst the great achievements of Lord Dalhousie's rule the Widow Remarriage Act of 1856, not as a measure beneficent in intention, as it undoubtedly was, but as a measure attended with large practical results, which it undoubtedly has not been. "Lord Dalhousie," he says, in language amazingly inappropriate to the real dimensions of the work, "struck, by the Re-marriage of Widows Act, the most daring blow ever levelled at the deeply rooted social and religious abuses of native society." This brings the subject to the level of the ridiculous. It is true that the Act of 1856, caste-customs and interpretations of Hindu Law to the contrary notwithstanding, legalized the re-marriage of Hindu widows, and conserved to them their rights and interests in their deceased husbands' property. But it has been so far from being a deadly blow to social and religious abuses, that the number of those who have availed themselves of it are to be counted rather in tens than in hundreds, and the latest request that the Hindus who actively approve of it have made is for a commission of inquiry into the causes of its failure.

MR. A. F. BEAUFORT, the new Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce, has published a handbook of Indian Cotton Statistics, which will go far to confirm his reputation as one of the keenest and most practical of local authorities on the cotton trade. The notes and tables of which the work is composed deal with every aspect of the subject, bringing together facts and figures which have not hitherto been accessible in one book. But the collection is, as he says, the work of the leisure hours of several years, and he has obviously bestowed much patient labour upon it. Beginning with tabular statements of the area under cotton cultivation in India, and with accounts of the districts where it is grown, and of the trade names of the various descriptions, Mr. Beaufort goes on to supply descriptions of the method of cultivation and preparation for the market. The annual exports of cotton for more than half a century are set out in other tables, while the consumption in the local mills is given for many years past. The tables, indeed, which relate to the mill interest, are very full, and will prove valuable and convenient for reference. The handbook must ere long be upon the table of every one interested in cotton and in the cotton industry, and the members of the Chamber over which Mr. Beaufort has just been called to preside will regard the publication of this useful work as one of the first services which he has rendered to it in his new capacity.

IT will be seen from an official announcement which we print in another column that the question of the day of departure of the English mail has been settled, and that we are to be spared the inconvenience and worse of a Sunday outgoing mail. We shall have Friday mails until the 27th September—the usual change to Tuesday during the monsoon being avoided—and on that day a new fair-weather service will begin, Saturday afternoon at two o'clock being the time of departure. This arrangement will suit us all, and there will be general satisfaction that the protest raised in Bombay last August has been so effectual.

THERE is romance in red tape, and there may be pathos even in an account adjustment. A Municipal communication from the Victoria Gardens shows that sanction is asked to debit the Animals' Feed Grant and credit Garden Stock Account with Rs. 3 8, the value of a goat purchased for suckling a tiger cub, and when no longer required for that purpose, slaughtered to feed the lion.

THE Bank of Bombay yesterday raised its rate of intertst on demand loans on Government paper to 8 per cent.

THE Rev. S. L. Lye, B. A., has been appointed a junior chaplain on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Establishment.

MR. H. W. J. BAGNELL, C.S., has been appointed to act as Professor of English and History in

TELEGRAMS.

[CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

THE ANGLO-PORTUGUESE COLONIAL DISPUTE.

A SUGGESTED SETTLEMENT.

LONDON, JAN. 9.

The *Daily Telegraph* to-day states that acting on the suggestion of Germany, the Portuguese Government will disavow responsibility for Major Serpa Pinto's action as regards the flags incident, with a view to satisfying England.

PORTUGUESE PREPARATIONS.

At the same time it is also stated to-day that Portugal has engaged the services of eighteen torpedo engineers in Hamburg.

BRITISH NAVAL PREPARATIONS.

RENDEZVOUS AT ZANZIBAR.

LONDON, JAN. 9.

Her Majesty's ships Boadicea, Turquoise, Calliope, Satellite, Algerine, Reindeer, Pigeon, and Stork are reported to have arrived at Zanzibar, and have been ordered to keep their furnaces alight, and everything in readiness to steam to Delagoa Bay.

The Garnet is expected to arrive there to-morrow; the Conquest on the 16th inst.

The greatest excitement prevails.

CRITICAL CONDITION OF THE KING OF SPAIN.

MADRAS, JAN. 9.

The infant King Alfonso suffered from renewed convulsions to-day, and for some time appeared to be dead.

After a while the Royal infant revived. The weakness of the heart's action, however, is declared to be alarming.

LORD HARRIS'S MILITARY SECRETARY.

LONDON, JAN. 8.

Colonel F. W. Rhodes, 1st (Royal) Dragoons, at present serving in South Africa, has accepted the Military Secretaryship to Lord Harris in Bombay.

THE QUEEN AND THE LATE EMPRESS AUGUSTA.

Her Majesty the Queen deplores the death of the Empress Augusta as the loss of an intimate friend during a period of forty years.

The Court goes into mourning for a month.

THE INFLUENZA.

Very few soldiers in garrison here have escaped the influenza.

THE BELGIAN STRIKES.

Eighteen thousand workmen are now on strike at Charleroi. Their attitude is most menacing and fears of rioting are entertained.

HER MAJESTY'S VISIT TO HOMBURG.

The Queen will spend a month at Homburg during the coming spring.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

LONDON, JAN. 9.

The influenza epidemic is spreading to an alarming extent at Aldershot, where the barrack rooms have had to be converted into hospitals, owing to the excessive number of patients.

The epidemic is also general in Canada, and deaths from it are largely increasing in New York.

THE ANGLO-PORTUGUESE COLONIAL DISPUTE.

THE NYASSALAND QUESTION.

LISBON, JAN. 8.

In the Portuguese Cortes to-day the Minister for the Colonies stated that the dispute with England as regards Nyasssaland presents difficulties, but that it was unnecessary to ask for special credit.

Government hoped that a settlement would be arrived at.

THE NIZAM'S SELECTED TROOPS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 9.

An inspecting officer for the selected troops of the Nizam's army is likely to be shortly appointed.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

It is not improbable that soon legislation to prevent cruelty to animals will be undertaken shortly by the Legislative Council.

THE SHAN EXPEDITION.

Mr. Ney Elias and his party are believed to be now well across the Salween, in the Shan Country though news of their movements is necessarily meagre.

THE PROJECTED PESHAWAR-JAMRUD RAILWAY.

The projected railway from Peshawar to Jamrud will probably not be proceeded with until the feasibility of a more northern line along the Kabul river route has been tested.

APPOINTMENT.

Mr. Lyon, Private Secretary to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, proceeds home on leave in the spring; Mr. Eliott Colvin, now serving in the Beluchistan Agency, will act in the appointment.

MR. H. S. KING, M. P.

Mr. H. S. King remains as Lord Connemara's guest at Madras till Saturday, when he leaves for Calcutta.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE AT SHOLAPUR.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

SHOLAPUR, JAN. 9.

Under the auspices of the People's Association, the Rev. Thomas Evans, agent, London Temperance Association, lectured last evening in the Mission chapel, Mr. Candy, collector, presiding. The lecturer was interrupted often by repeated cheers. He, in the course of his lecture, thanked the Government for certain prompt measures in obedience to Parliament's well-known resolution of 13th April last, and suggested further reforms in Abkari matters. He expressed his approbation of the good work done by the local Abstinence Society, and advised the Sholapur people to strengthen its hands. Cheers were given to Messrs. Smith and Caine, M. Ps.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR AT CALCUTTA.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 9.

The Maharajahs of Durbhanga, Doomraon, Bettiah, and Gidhour paid yesterday private visits to H. R. H. Prince Albert Victor. The Prince will, before his departure from Calcutta, drive through the northern portion of the town to see for himself the native mode of life in their own quarters. The dinner at the Bengal Club last evening was a splendid success. Mr. Robert Steel proposed the toast of the evening, and the Prince and the Duke of Connaught replied very effectively and were loudly cheered. Among the guests were the Lieut-Governor, the Lord Bishop, the Chief Justice, Sir Claude Hamilton, Lord Beresford, and the Maharajah of Cooch Behar. The fete on the Maidan on Tuesday is said to have cost forty-five thousand rupees. Captain Count Rudolph Morticuculi, commanding the Austrian corvette Aurora, and several officers of that vessel, had a private audience yesterday at Government House, with Lord Lansdowne, the Prince, and the Duke of Connaught. Last night's State ball at the Government House was a brilliant success. Close upon two thousand persons were present. On the appearance of his Excellency the Viceroy and party the dance commenced. Half an hour later the Prince and the Duke of Connaught came down, and remained till half-past one o'clock, evidently enjoying the dances.

PROPOSED PERMANENT MEMORIAL TO PRINCE VICTOR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 9.

In connection with the proposed permanent memorial to H. R. H. Prince Victor, a deputation, consisting of the following gentlemen, waited yesterday forenoon upon the Prince at Government House:—Rajah Sir Surendro Mohun Tagore, president. General Committee; Mr. Stevenson, of the firm of Messrs. Graham and Company, president of the Executive Committee; Rev. Mr. Clifford, and others. Mr. Steven said: Your Royal Highness,—The gentlemen who have the honour to join the deputation represent a numerous and influential portion of the local community who have resolved to raise a permanent memorial in honour of the visit of your Royal Highness to Calcutta, and who have subscribed a large sum of money for that purpose. In considering the matter of permanent memorials, preference has been given by us to the idea of a leper asylum of a charitable and philanthropic kind, because such an institution may probably, we think, commend itself to your Royal Highness as not unfitted to permanently mark in a small measure the visit of your Royal Highness to the capital of your future Indian possessions, and because we have been greatly impressed by the noble work which your illustrious father has been and is doing in England for the benefit of lepers throughout the whole Empire. We should like to be permitted to add our mite in furtherance of that good work; and the object of our visit this morning is to ask your Royal Highness to favour us and those we represent by graciously granting us permission to associate the name of your Royal Highness with our leper asylum project in Calcutta. His Royal Highness thanked the gentlemen for waiting in deputation on him, and he was gratified to find that they were trying to raise a permanent memorial in honour of his visit. He could not overlook the fact that his father had always taken the very deepest interest for the benefit of lepers throughout the empire, and more closely of late. He was glad to allow his name to be publicly associated with the movement in favour of a permanent memorial which had been inaugurated by them. He had, he said, the deepest sympathy with the movement. Mr. Stevenson thanked the Prince for his gracious reply acceding to the deputation's request, and Rajah Sir Surendro Mohun Tagore thanked the Prince for the kind reception given to the committee. The deputation then withdrew.

MR. HUGHES ATTACKED BY DACOITS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 9.

Mr. Hughes, Executive Engineer of the Madura District, was travelling on the night of the 4th instant, between Amayanakanur and Periakulam, on the same road as that on which the Garstin dacoity took place a year ago, when Mr. Hughes was attacked by a gang of dacoits and severely wounded. Three other Europeans were travelling on the same road about the same time. They were also attacked, but as they were armed, they drove the dacoits off.

THE MAILS.

ADEN, JAN. 9.

The P. and O. Company's s. s. Assaun, with the homeward Indian mails of 3rd January, arrived here at 2 a.m. to-day.

HONGKONG, JAN. 9.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. Clyde, with the English mails, arrived here yesterday afternoon from Bombay.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, JAN. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats steady.

Good Dhollera	4½d.
The Manchester Market was very firm prices hardening.	
7 lbs. Shirtings	5-3½
8½ " "	6-6
40s Mule Twist	9½
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 4 11-16d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account	97⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	87½
4 per cent. Rupee paper	63½
4½ per cent. "	71⅛
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107½
Bar Silver	44 5-16d. per oz

THERMOMETER READINGS.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JAN. 8.

10 p.m.	73·7

THURSDAY, JAN. 9.

6 a.m.	69·7
10 a.m.	75·3
2 p.m.	86·0
4 p.m.	82·4

THE Bombay season reports for the week ending 7th instant are summarised in the following general remarks:—"Jowari in parts of Ahmednagar and Sholapur, and late crops generally in parts of Khandesh, Nasik and Poona, withering for want of rain, which is also needed in Hyderabad and Satara. Standing crops damaged by locusts in parts of Hyderabad and Shikarpur. Jowari in parts of Poona, and crops generally in parts of Ahmednagar, affected by foggy weather. Exotic cotton blighted in one taluka of Dharwar. Crops otherwise good, except cotton in parts of Broach. Harvesting of late crops, and sowing of early crops progressing in a few districts. Fodder scarce in one taluka of Khandesh, two of Nasick, and one of Dharwar. Agricultural stock generally good."

MAJOR SELBY AND THE MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

MAJOR SELBY had a large and attentive audience at the meeting of the Corporation yesterday afternoon, when he spoke for over an hour on the motion of which he gave notice on the 9th of December last—"1. That the Corporation places on record its great dissatisfaction at the want of reasonable foresight on the part of the Municipal Commissioner in (*a*) either that he did not recognize in 1886 what might and should have been recognized, *i. e.*, that with 4 years of average rainfall the Vehar Lake would be at an undesirably low level in 1888 and down to the lowest inlet level in 1890, it being known in 1886 that the earliest date on which there was any right to count on the Tansa supply was 1st June 1892, and that, even using the lowest inlet at the Tansa Dam, water from that source would not be available till 1st June 1891, that is to say not till a year after Vehar would practically be dry; or (b) if he did recognize these facts, then that he did not recommend sufficient means in time. 2. The results having been that the Corporation has been obliged hurriedly to sanction the Pawai scheme at a cost of at least 6 lakhs of rupees, not because that scheme was the best, for there is great reason to suppose that it is not, but solely because the matter was considered and brought forward so late by the executive that time did not permit any other scheme being undertaken. 3. With a view to making Vehar independent of Tansa, the Corporation directs that during and after the rains of 1890, the Kennery and Ewur schemes be carefully examined, and that the Municipal Commissioner do obtain a detailed report from Mr. Tomlinson on these projects and submit it, with remarks by Mr. Clerke and himself, to the Corporation, through the Standing Committee. 4. In the meantime that the Corporation will be prepared to sanction any reasonable expenditure for survey, &c., that the Standing Committee may recommend." He wished, he said, at the outset, to make the allegations as specific as possible, and would put them forward also as temperately as possible. If, he continued, it could then be shown that he was wrong, he hoped he would be the first man to admit it. He thought it would be as well to show what his motion was not. His motion was not that the Municipal Commissioner did not see it was desirable to supplement Vehar, because as everybody knew, the question of supplementing Vehar had been up repeatedly,—once in 1888, and once in 1889. That was not the charge. The difficulty of keeping Vehar full had been recognised; but what, he said, ought to have been recognised in 1886—and that was the point upon which his motion hinged—was that four average rainfalls would empty Vehar. His allegation was not that it might have been foreseen, but that it ought to have been foreseen, for then it would have been quite unnecessary to put forward the Pawai or any other scheme. Referring to the two postulates he dwelt on when first he addressed the Corporation on the matter in November, he said the first was that the utmost that any one could count on was a succession of average years, and if that were the utmost they could count on, it was only reasonable to suppose they might have one or two bad years. That was not a technical matter; it required no technical skill. He admitted that when at the end of 1889 the facts were recognised, the Municipal Commissioner had taken action as quickly as he possibly could. The question, however, arose why he should say the state of Vehar should have been recognised in 1886. In his opinion it ought have been for this reason. The five years preceding 1886 happened to be exceedingly fair years to date, although they did contain two bad years, two of them being surplus years. With these facts before him at the beginning of 1886 it ought have been known that Vehar was only holding her own—no more and no less—and so it was only a question of time for Vehar to run dry. Assuming, then, that the Commissioner did know at that time that four average years would empty Vehar, it was his duty to report to the Corporation and propose definite works for formal and immediate sanction. Passing from that part of his motion, he would only add that governing bodies should always take a temperate view when there had been a grave oversight on the part of an official, and it was their bounden duty to put on record a temperate expression of their views.

No member appearing inclined to second the motion, the President asked three times whether any member desired to second Major Selly's motion. There being no response the President said—Now we will proceed with the other business, which is very important.

The Commissioner asked if he could make a statement in answer to the charge that had been brought forward.

The President ruled that the proposition, having no seconder, fell to the ground. But the Commissioner could state for the information of the Corporation any facts respecting municipal business.

Mr. Perozshah Mehta pointed out there was nothing in the by-laws which would enable a member to say anything when there was nothing before the Corporation.

Major Selby was sorry no one had seconded his motion, for he had no desire the Municipal Commissioner should not have an opportunity of replying.

Mr. Jamsetjee Kapadia hereupon wished to oblige Major Selby and second the motion, but was informed he was too late.

Mr. Carroll asked what would become of the amendment of which he had given notice, approving of the prompt action of the Commissioner to avert the risk of a water-famine.

The President said he could bringit up as a substantive proposition and give notice of it for a future meeting.

The Municipal Commissioner then said he wished his position to be understood. A grave charge had been made against him personally; it had been before them for some time, and he had no opportunity of replying.

The subject then dropped, and Major Selby, having performed the one duty for which he had apparently come to the meeting, left the Corporation to discuss the Budget without him. His speech, which consisted largely of quotations from old administration reports, occupied nearly an hour and a half, so that the time left for the discussion of the Budget was very brief, and the meeting was adjourned at 5 o'clock.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

THE time-table for the New Year has been arranged with the Post Office:—

The homeward mail steamers will now continue to leave Bombay at 5 p. m. on Friday throughout the south-west monsoon, and commencing with the departure of the 27th September they will leave at 2 p.m. on Saturday during the fair weather.

The homeward Australian mails will leave Adelaide on Wednesday, commencing on May 14.

The homeward China mails will leave Shanghai on Saturday, commencing on May 10.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, Jan. 9.—Barometer has fallen briskly in North-western India, and slowly in Central India, the Central Provinces and the Konkan; elsewhere the barometer has risen, the change being brisk along the foot of the hills. Distribution has changed somewhat, the high-pressure area having left the Punjab, and now it is overlying the North-West Provinces, Behar, Central Provinces, Central India, and the Deccan. Lowest pressures are still over the south of the Bay. Southerly winds are less marked in the Punjab than yesterday, otherwise there is little change in the wind directions. Temperature has risen in Burma, Upper India, and the Central Provinces; elsewhere it has fallen. Mean temperature exceeds the average except in Madras and the Central Provinces. Sky is cloudy in the Punjab, and further slight rain has fallen in the south of Madras where decreasing showers are probably continuing.

"VANITY FAIR" of Dec. 14th gives prominence to the following mysterious line: "For reasons of his own the Prince of Wales may summon Prince Eddie back to England at a very early date."

LORD DUFFERIN IN ROME.

A CORRESPONDENT, writing at Rome on the 13th December, mentions the return of the Marquis and Marchioness of Dufferin and Ava to the British Embassy after an absence of some months in England. Having left India not only in perfect health, but better than when he went there, the spring climate of Rome with its depressing siroccos completely unbraced Lord Dufferin, and obliged him to proceed to England. He had no sooner reached London than he had to take to his bed, where he remained for a month. The next month he had to spend at the seaside, and so missed both the London season and the Parliamentary session. In the north of Ireland his lordship was struck by the extraordinary advance and improvement which had taken place during his absence. Belfast is now the third commercial city in Great Britain; having outstripped Glasgow, it ranks immediately after London and Liverpool. It has become the home of several new industries, while the old ones, after a period of great depression, have again become prosperous. Its population is also rapidly increasing, and not only so, but the same signs of welfare are observable in all the little towns and villages in the neighbourhood. The little village of Bangor, two miles from Clandeboye, which was formerly a poor place, has now become a fashionable bathing resort, and on the Dufferin property a great deal of land has been let for villas and similar building purposes. It is doubtful whether the same thing can be said of Dublin, which, indeed, seemed to Lord Dufferin to have gone rather back than forward. Its trade is not expanding to any observable degree. Of the rest of the country Lord Dufferin saw nothing, but he learned that while the tenantry in the North of Ireland are very anxious to take advantage of the purchase clauses of Lord Ashbourne's Act, in the South the very opposite feeling is displayed, as the Parnellites are opposed to any settlement of the kind. Just before his lordship left Clandeboye, his tenantry sent him a memorial praying him to sell them the remainder of the property; but the price they wished to give is a very low one. The Ambassador and Lady Dufferin and Ava are now back in Rome, and must find their new abode very comfortable, thanks to changes and improvements which have been effected during their absence. Lady Helen Ferguson and her husband were to join them before Christmas, when there will be a very pleasant family party, for all the other children will be here, with the exception of Lord Clandeboye, who, as you will have learned, has narrowly escaped a very bad accident, having had his jaw broken by a kick from a horse. Fortunately the brute had no shoe on; but for all that Lord Clandeboye, it seems, was insensible for some twenty minutes.

THE PORT TRUST CASE.

AT the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, Mr. Cooper gave the decision in the case of the s. s. Ponani, in which the captain was charged with having broken the harbour regulations by moving the ship without permission. Mr. Yorke-Smith appeared for the Port Trustees and Mr. Smetham represented the defendant.

Mr. Cooper, in deciding the case, said: From the evidence before the Court, it appears that the steam-ship Ponani, in charge of the accused, its master, was moved from the Patent Slip at Mazagon, to the entrance to the Dock Channel, in the Port of Bombay in November last, without having on board a pilot, harbour master, or Assistant Port Officer. Mr. Yorke-Smith contended that the accused had committed an offence against the provisions of Section 31 of the Indian Ports Act of 1889, and that no special extension of that section was required under section 1, sub-division 5 of that Act, as regards the provision of section 31, and that the order of notification of the 15th January 1878 of the Local Government of Bombay made under section 5 of the Indian Ports Act of 1885 should be decreed under section 2, sub-sections 2 and 3, to have been made and published under the Act of 1889. He referred to a judgment delivered by the Hon. Charles Sargent on the 12th October, 1878. Mr. Russell, on behalf of the accused contended, that as no notification specially extending the provision of section 31 of the Act of 1889, by the local Government to the Port, that section did not extend to the Port. That under that section it was absolutely necessary to publish a new notification, as that section differed materially from section 38, of the Act of 1875, and referred to section 1, sub-section 4, para. *b* and sections 4 and 31 of that Act, and the Act of 1855, section 12, and to section 38 of the Act of 1875. He also contended that that there was no legislative power given to the Government of Bombay to appoint pilots, and therefore there were no legalised pilots to be had in this port, and referred to section 333 of the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854 and section 72 of the Bombay Port Trust Act VI. of 1879. Section 1, sub-section 5 of the Act of 1889 enacts: "And nothing in sections 31 or 32 shall apply to any part to which the section has not been specially extended by the local Government." Section 31 sub-section 1 enacts—"No vessel of the measurement of 200 tons and upwards shall enter, leave, or be moved, in any part to which this section has been specially extended, without having a pilot, harbour master, or assistant to the Port Officer, or Harbour Master on board. Since this Act came into force, on 1st April, 1889, the local Government has not, by any fresh order or notification, specially extended the provisions of section 31 to the port. The question is, does the order of the local Government, made on the 15th June 1878 under section 5 of the Act of 1875 extending to the Port of Bombay, the provisions of section 38 and other sections of the above Act, apply to the provisions of the Act of 1889? As to section 31 Section 2 of that Act, sub-section 1 enacts:—"The enactments mentioned in the second schedule are hereby repealed to the extent specified in the 3rd column of that schedule," which repeals so much of the Act of 1875 as had not then been repealed. The sub-section 2 of the section enacts:—"All orders and notifications published under any of these enactments, shall, if in force at the commencement of the Act, be deemed, so far as may be, to have been made, given, issued, and published under this Act. "The order or notification of 15th June 1878, was in force at the commencement of the Act of 1889, and must be deemed, so far as may be (so far as is not in consistent with the provisions of the Act of 1889), to have been made, given, issued, and published under that Act. Is there anything which precludes that order from applying to the provisions of section 38 and other sections of the Act of 1875 to the Port of Bombay? Sec. 38 enacts: "No vessel of the burden of 200 tons shall be moved in any port to which this section has been specially extended without having pilots," &c. The two sections are almost synonymous, instead of the word *burden*, we have the word *measurement*, in fact the whole thing is virtually the same. No doubt, the alteration of the various words may make the meaning of the section clearer, but I do not see how a vessel can enter or leave a port without being moved. The two sections appear so like each other, that there is nothing inconsistent with the provisions of the Act of 1889 to prevent the order of June 15 from applying to that section, and it certainly connects itself with Sir Charles Sargent's case referred to. As to there being no express legislative authority, in the local Government to appoint pilots, the question doesn't arise in this case. There are evidently a "number of persons authorised to act as pilots." It was decided that the last fact was proved, and that as no urgent reason was apparent why the ship should have been moved without a pilot, the captain had rendered himself liable to the penalty imposed by section 31.

Mr. Sweetham asked his worship to cite a case for another Court, but he refused, as he considered that his decision was the legal and correct one.

THE HINDU UNION CLUB.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In noticing in to-day's issue the memorandum containing the suggestions as to obtaining additional information at the census of 1891, and as to the registration of marriages amongst Hindus, you state that they have been put forward by a local association called the Hindu Union Club. But in order to prevent misapprehension on the part of the members of that Club and others, will you kindly permit me to state that the Club has put forward no memorial about them and that I am *individually* responsible for the memorandum in its entirety, and not the Club, of which I was secretary. Thanking you for your kind notice.—Yours, &c.

RAMCHANDRA GOVIND TALWALKAR.

CASTOR-OIL chocolate does not sound tempting; but, for the purpose of facilitating the administration of castor oil, its incorporation with finely-powdered cocoa, deprived of its natural oil, and vanilla or any other pleasant flavouring substance, and sugar, is suggested. The whole ingredients are (says the *Hospital*) ground on a heated slab, and then turned into moulds and allowed to cool.

ORTHODOX HINDUISM AND THE CONGRESS.

THE vernacular paper *Bangabasi*, published in Calcutta and commanding the largest sale among the people of Bengal, has a remarkable article on the Congress. The following translation, says the *Pioneer*, is as nearly, literal as it is possible to make it:—

"This year its leaders are comparing the Congress with the *Durgateshar*. Some cosmopolitans are writing to this effect:—'The Congress is the worship of our mother, and that it is the worship of the great power *Durga*; the regeneration of India is not far off if this be successful.' Supposing the Congress to be the real *Durga Puja* of *Kali Yuga*, who is then the *Bhagabati* of the Congress *Durgateshar*? What then is Mr. Hume? The affair in which *Mlachas*, parsis, non-Hindus, atheists and converts have joined,—the comparison of that with the *Durgateshar* mortifies in Hindu hearts. This time the Congress was held in Bombay for three days, and the speeches were delivered in English. But we earnestly beg to make one request to you (in these terms):

Pray do not call this Congress after the name of the whole population of India, and do not even include the name of the Hindus in it. You can say what is true, but do not utter what is false. This is what we want. You are sensible, wise and truthful, and you will of course approve it. This year you assembled two thousand people in the Congress. What you said and thought is the view of each one amongst you, or of the whole number assembled. If you say that each of you is not alone, but a representative, well and good; each of you may be representative on an average of four persons, if not, then of ten. We will not object. We will not object even if each of you represent twenty persons. We will not say anything if each of you declare himself to be the representative of fifty persons. But what will that do? Why not make a calculation? You are two thousand in number, and supposing each of you be representative of fifty persons, then in all you become representative of one lakh of persons. The population of India is twenty-five crores. You remember that one hundred lakhs make one crore. Now calmly consider how small is your number in comparison with all India. Therefore we earnestly beseech you that whatever you do, better do it in your own name, or if you do it in the name of anyone, better add his name in your list: but do not include all India. You may say that we are not two thousand representatives only, and that there are other representatives who have not been able to attend the Congress owing to private reasons. Supposing that one thousand of such delegates could not join. What will that do? You may have fifty thousand more persons in your party, but one lakh and fifty thousand is not all India. At last you may say that each of you have been elected by ten lakhs of people. But this we do not admit, and he who says this we call him untruthful. It is needless to say that you will not utter such a thing, but we say it for argument's sake.'

"The chief topic of the Congress this year is the reform of the Legislative Council. One-fourth of the members of the Council the Government will nominate, and one-fourth will be *ex-officio* members, and the other half will be elected by the people. It is needless to say that we are not at all in favour of this elective system; it will do great harm to this country. For the last three years we have been pointing out the evils of the elective system in the columns of this *Bangabasi*. The introduction of it into the Legislative Council will make that Council more dangerous than it now is. Anyone who can canvass more (than his fellows) will be elected. He who can flatter, and walk abroad and spend money profusely will be elected as a member. At election times bribery now and then prevails in England, and sometimes chicanery and forgery are resorted to in that country at such periods. The introduction of the English system of election in India will do great harm. The sample of election as seen in the municipalities is not very hopeful. Under this system in some places the butchers, in others coolies, bearers and milkmen have been elected members: only the *mehtars* and undertakers have not as yet been elected.

"If the English system of election be introduced in this country, then anyone who has money will be elected and many worthless people will become influential. Those who have contested an election know its difficulties. These say, what gentleman will take part in such an affair? A competent man will never condescend to beg from door to door for votes. We hope the Government will by no means grant this prayer of the Congress-wallas. We hear that in the Congress of this year there were seven lady delegates present. We do not know the sect to which they belong. The Hindu Shastra has prevented the appearance of Hindu ladies in public assemblies in that manner. Chanakya Pandits have also given warning on this point.

THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

THE FORTY-TWA CUP.

A GOOD field of thirteen players entered the fourth competition for the Subscription Cup on Thursday, though only ten actually came to the tie. No one was specially spotted, as the probable winner, only it was conjectured a scratch man would win, as numbers of these have been practising regularly since their return from the big tournament at Nasik. The very difficult course there taught most of us a few wrinkles, and proved that even putting can't win if unsupported by long drives. The only good putting made there was by Burn, whose approaches with an iron club usually ended in the hole. The other players could not get the ball to run straight across the rough greens, and many a hole was lost just when it seemed safe. Burn's 86 for 18 holes was the record, and approached only by Melvin's 88; but Dunbar with a total of 363 for four rounds gained the championship of the Western India Golf Club, and he also carried off the Bombay Gymkhana Cup, the best prize, of the meeting.

Here we are sorry to see that golf is doomed; surveyors have been busy for the last few days measuring and staking off plots for building sites all along the back of the Marine Lines and up to the Esplanade Road. When building operations commence, four holes will have to go, and then it will be for the golfers to consider whether the game as played merely on the parade-ground will be worth the name. Some old players do not even now care to go round such a poor course with the chance of hitting passers-by or riders who have lately taken to the neighbourhood of some of the holes; but there will be far less inducement to play when the requirements of the course come to be only a driver and a putter. It does not require any one to prophesy that if golf is relegated to any place away from the Maidan, it will come to an end in Bombay.

The greens were in fair condition on Thursday. Only the sixth and seventh, having been raised towards the hole, were found very puzzling, and some took 6 and 7 strokes to what are usually done in 4 and 5. With the exception of MacDonald and Melvin, none of the scratch men did at all well, and two of the others did not hand in their cards.

The scores were:

	Score.	Hoop Points.	Net Score.
Dr D MacDonald	45	Scratch	45
W F Melvin	46	"	46
L G Dunbar	49	"	49
C E Nixon	49	"	49
J Stiven	49	"	49
J S Burn	50	"	50
A Taylor	60	10	50
J Begbie	57	6	51
H R Cobbold	retired	4	...
M F Reid	retired	4	...

* Winner of the Fourth competition.

MILITARY NEWS.

LIEUTENANT C. M. H. MERRIMAN, S.C., has been permitted to return to duty.

COLONEL W. JACOB, S.C., has been permitted to reside out of India.

SURGEONS A. E. J. CROLY and C. J. D. Mosse have been brought on the strength of the British Forces in the Bombay Command, from the 2nd instant.

LIEUTENANT H. J. E. PURVIS, 2nd Durham Light Infantry, has been admitted to the Bombay Staff Corps.

THE Lahore paper learns with regret that Brigade Surgeon Davies is still in a critical condition. A large abscess of the liver was successfully evacuated on Saturday last. Lady Roberts has, with her usual considerate kindness, postponed her departure from Meerut, so as to allow Surgeon-Major Owen, to remain with Brigade-Surgeon Davies as long as necessary.

BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE Governor's Council for making Laws and Regulations assembled in the Council Hall of the Secretariat on Wednesday evening, H. E. Lord Reay presiding. There were also present the Honourables Sir R. West, K.C.I.E., J. B. Richey, C.S.I., Sir P. Forbes Adam, C. I. E., R. M. Sayani, N. N. Wadia, C.I.E., T. D. Little, and F. L. Latham. The Council resumed debate on several amendments in the clauses of the Bombay Salt Bill; but there was nothing in the discussion of any public interest.

AMENDMENT OF GAMBLING ACT.

The Hon. Sir R. West, in bringing forward a Bill to amend the prevention of Gambling Act, said:—Your Excellency, the object of the Bill, the first reading of which I ask leave to move, is stamped on the surface. The Gambling Act of 1887 was passed in terms which were at the time thought sufficient; but the ingenuity of a certain class of gamblers found means of evading the law, and the matter went to the High Court for trial, and it was there ruled that what ordinary people would call gambling on the rainfall did not come within the purview of the Act. It is now necessary to fill up the blank in that Act, because it is shown that people of gambling tendencies would wager money as much on the rainfall as on any other form of gambling. In matters of that kind we have not so much to look at the difficult and somewhat subtle principles that underlie the subject, and to determine where the moral offence begins and ends; but rather to the good order and welfare of society, and to the prevention of practices which in effect are seriously injurious. It is on these grounds that an amendment to the existing Act seemed to be necessary, and the object is to prevent people from wagering when in so doing they lose as much money as in ordinary gambling, and wagering becomes a fascinating pursuit which takes people from their ordinary avocations, induces them to risk larger sums of money than they can afford to lose, and which demoralizes those who take part in it, and frequently leads to disastrous results in the case of those who lose their money. There is a question as to whether the wording of the Act would best effect what is intended, and as there is this amount of doubt about it, I think after the first reading of the Bill has been accepted it should be referred to a select committee of members of the Honourable Council to settle the precise wording of the Bill. As to the general idea and principles of the Bill however there can be no diversity of opinion. It might be thought that by interfering with this form of gambling, betting on horse-racing would by a logical consequence have to be put a stop to; there is something to be said, for that but if you carried out the idea to the end then even Insurance Offices would be doomed; although the ground principles are extremely hard to determine, the general applications are easy, and Government, who have to look to the good of society in general, have been obliged to take the matter up in a practical rather than a systematic way.

The Hon. F. L. Latham said: I may say that I agree with the mover of the Bill although there is a very formidable amendment standing in my name; yet that only deals with the question of the machinery to be used in carrying out the provisions of the Act. I was the officer entrusted with putting the matter before the High Court, and I am of opinion that the decision arrived at by the judges was a correct one according to the law as it stood, while I was engaged in the case I received much information from the police as to the manner in which this rain-gambling was carried on, and from this I am of opinion that the matter is one which does call for legislation. A very high authority in the English Church has said that gambling in moderation is no moral offence at all; but we in the Council can have no hesitation in saying that where a temptation is held out to people to indulge in conduct which is pernicious or extravagant, and which might lead to large losses of money, it should be put down; and he was in a position to say that this rain-betting was a gaming house on a very large scale, which led not only to people losing their own money, but to clerks and other employes risking the money they had been entrusted with by their masters. The matter is one which ought to be dealt with before the next monsoon; still the Council should consider well before they go on with it, for it opens up several very wide questions. For instance you will have to consider the question of betting on race-courses and it will be impossible to let that implement of betting, and the totalisator, continue to be used. That had been the furthest point to which this question had been stretched in England, I know there are many people who are much in favour of these totalisators. They say it makes betting on a race-course fairer, as it takes the matter out of the hands of the book-makers. But the making of gambling pleasanter is making it a greater temptation, and I have seen private soldiers flock to these instruments and risk their money which would have been better spent on their families. Whenever there is a public invitation to gamble, it is sure to be accepted, and as this Bill purposes to put down one special form of gambling, I am in entire accord with it.

The Bill was then read for the first time and was referred to a select committee, consisting of the honourable mover, the Honourables N. N Wadia, R. M. Sayani, and F. L. Latham for consideration.

BOMBAY DISTRICT POLICE BILL.

The Hon. Sir Raymond West submitted a statement of objects and reasons in brief as follows:—The administration of the District Police of this Presidency has been hitherto vested, subject to the superintendence and control of Government, in the Commissioners of Divisions. Since the year 1885, an Inspector-General of Police has been appointed, whose position and powers were provisionally determined by orders of Government. The experience since gained has enabled Government to arrive at clear views of the proper place of the Inspector-General in the Police system. It has become necessary to give legislative definition to his authority and functions, and in settling these to review and re-define the relations to the Police system of the Commissioners and District Magistrates. The constitution and working of the Police Forces established in other provinces of India, chiefly under the provisions of Act V. of 1861, have been carefully considered as a source of improvement for the Bombay system, and such provisions as could be beneficially adopted have been introduced into the present Bill in such modified forms as were necessary in order to reduce them to harmony with the general system. It has been thought desirable, while giving the Inspector-General full control over the discipline and mechanism of the force, to maintain and emphasize the authority of the Magistrate of the District as one in whom to a certain extent, centre both the magisterial and the executive local powers, and to confer a corresponding authority on each Commissioner within the area under his administrative control. This Bill is introduced for this purpose, and the opportunity has been taken of re-arranging the provisions of the Police law, of revising them with a view to the conditions of the present time, and of introducing amongst them some new enactments suggested by the deficiencies of the present law. Whenever extended authority has been given to the magistracy or the police, for the purpose of preserving order and maintaining the general comfort of the public, careful precautions have been taken to prevent abuse of the powers thus conferred. Some novel sections have been introduced for the purpose of securing gentleness and humanity on the part of the Police, in the discharge of their necessarily harsh and invidious duties. The Act will not in the first instance extend to Sind or to Aden and its dependencies. But power is reserved to Government to extend to these places either the whole Act, or such portions of it as shall seem appropriate. Several of the provisions of the Bill have a possible utility independent of the others, and may be brought into operation, when the introduction of the Act as a whole might be premature or unadvisable.

He then proceeded to move the first reading of the Bill, which is to amend the law for the regulation of the District Police in the Presidency of Bombay. He said:—The Bill may be regarded as the effect of the gradual advance in the organization of the Police, which has arrived at such a stage that further legislation is necessary on matters not included within the scheme of previous laws; at least certain regulations in matters connected with the Police have become manifestly desirable. It is known to most members of Council that the existing organization of the Police is due in a great measure to that eminent administrator, Sir George Clark, who, taking up the subject first in 1856, and afterwards developing his scheme to some extent in 1861, when he came to this Presidency a second time, placed our police on a basis which was governed to some extent by the ideas embodied in the general Police Act of 1861, which is an Act applying generally to India, although not adopted in Bombay. Under the system introduced by Sir George Clark, the Police Commissioner was the head of the force, and it may be that through the want of organization in the administration generally at that time, but at any rate matters not having reached a high point of general development, the working of the system, it must be admitted, in the interval between 1857 and 1860, was not highly satisfactory. So the Commissioner was dispensed with, and various proposals were laid before Government and considered as to the best means of organizing the Police. In 1867 matters had reached a point at which the Honourable Mr. Ellis introduced into Bombay the District Police Act now on our statute-book. This was a

distinct advance on anything enacted before, and put the Bombay Police on a footing which was satisfactory at that time. If the honourable Members will look into the debates on these acts, and especially the earlier one, they will find what Mr. Ellis dwelt upon was that it was better for Government at that time to appoint a Police Commissioner separate from the Commissioners of the Divisions of the Presidency; but as a matter of fact such an appointment has never been made, the experience gained not being favourable to the repetition of such an experiment. Since 1867 the police have been under the charge of a Commissioner, subject of course to the control of the Governor-in-Council. In more recent times the extension of railways, the improvement of education, and the wider organization of the Government departments, have given facilities for organizations which did not formerly exist; and we cannot but be aware that the greater facility of passing from district to district, and even from one presidency to another, has considerably increased the necessity for a more complete organization of the Police Force, such an organization as will enable the head of the police to bring his whole force to bear at particular points where it was necessary to meet and cope with criminal organizations. Therefore, for the purpose of an efficient working of the police it became necessary, and appeared obviously necessary to successive governors of this Presidency, and especially to Sir James Fergason, that some different organization of the police was indispensable, if its former efficiency was to be maintained. In 1885 when an Inspector-General of Police was appointed the idea of Government was to confer on him nearly all the powers intended to be given to the Commissioner of Police under the regulation of 1867. That idea was not approved by the Government of India, if it had it would have been somewhat incongruous with the legislative and administrative arrangements enforced in other parts of India. The views of the Government of India being expressed, this Government proceeded to consider what the proper powers of the Inspector-General of Police should be in matters relating to technique and the organization of the force. But the way in which their duties were performed as to the suppression of crime was a matter which concerned in a special degree the Magistrate of the District, and for whom the Commissioner was responsible, and in order to combine the several principles two drafts of Police Bills were drawn up, neither of which were approved. The whole subject had thus reached a point at which the position of the Inspector-General was becoming very difficult, —difficult I mean for him to determine his position, —and so it was considered desirable another effort should be made; and so in 1888 a new Bill was prepared and then after taking advice from various sources, the outlines of the present measure were determined by Government. Since 1885 we have had an Inspector-General at the head of the Police Force over all matters of discipline, and what one may call the organism and the technique of the force, and it is intended to establish that position in this Bill. At the same time the principle is recognised, and it is referred to in the Bill, that the whole control as far as possible of the forces of each district, should be in the hands of the magistrate of the district, and the Superintendent of Police should be his subordinate. The functions of the Magistrates are set forth very clearly in sections 13, 14, 15, and 16, and of the Commissioner in sections 17, 18, 19, and 20 of the Bill. If these provisions are compared with those of the earlier Act of 1867, it will be found they define, and very much more clearly, what the precise functions of Magistrates and Commissioners are. Matters were left somewhat vague in the earlier Act which are now made clear, and the real idea of the present Bill is that the Commissioner shall have the same power as that centring in the Magistrate within his district, so that the Commissioner of Police whose force is dispersed in four or five collectorates, may bring his entire force to the suppression of any disturbance in either of the districts. He has also authority to indicate to the Inspector-General power to remedy any defects in the organization of the force under the Inspector-General. These sections relating to the Commissioner are not however so much new provisions, as they were contained in previous legislation. But as to the Inspector-General several sections have been introduced giving particular power and authority to those under him. In matters of organization and in general technique the Inspector-General will have control and authority over the Police, but he is not to be allowed to have authority in the use of the Police which will interfere with the authority of the Magistrate of the District. But an authority is given to the Inspector-General which is obviously necessary for such purposes as the centralisation of the force when it may be required at any particular part of the Presidency which may lie outside the district, and even outside the division in which any particular Commissioner is carrying on his duty. Particular provision is made in order to enable the Inspector-General to exercise authority of that land in any case of emergency, and making it the duty of every Police Officer to exercise his functions in any part of the Presidency to which he may be sent. Another case in which the functions of an Inspector-General become very useful, is that in which an Inspector or other officer is needed at one particular part of the Presidency, or where he may be less needed in one than in another. Suppose we want an officer of special detective skill in Guzerat or some other place, the Inspector-General may know where to lay his hands on the officer most useful for that particular purpose. The appointment of Inspector is by the Bill placed in the hands of the Inspector-General, and the appointment of officers of lower grades is placed in the hands of superintendents, the function of the Magistrate being to prevent improper appointments, and power being given to him for that purpose. The Inspector-General in carrying out his functions is empowered by Section 26 to make general rules for the co-operation of the different members of his force, but all rules which he make must be consistent with the force remaining under the control of the Magistrate of the District, and with the authority given to the Magistrate. Section 31 enables an Inspector-General to employ any number of forces in any part of the Presidency when required, and Section 27 imposes a duty on subordinates and others under him, to furnish him with such reports or information as he may require for carrying out these functions properly. Under section 23 the honourable members will find he is given power to punish his subordinates within reasonable limits. These are functions which are to a certain extent now under the Act. The Superintendent has not only power to suspend any subordinate, but he has one or two other functions given him which I may refer to. For instance the punishment of subordinates is given to superintendents under section 30. The Police are to a certain extent an armed force; and it is intended by the Government of India that every Police force should have a nucleus of men tolerably well disciplined to cope with any serious disorder that may arise; and when men have arms, especially fire-arms, in their possession, a somewhat severe measure of discipline becomes necessary. So it will be found that reasonable power is given by Section 30 to deal with insubordination. Then a Superintendent is given power to issue orders in furtherance of those made by the Magistrate for the suppression of disorder. A provision to that effect will be found in Section 44; and in Section 55 will be found a provision enabling the Superintendent of Police to make orders with regard to dogs, when there is any danger of rabies or any alarm in the community on account of dogs being at large. It is obvious at the same time that it will not be safe to give power to executive officers without sufficient check being put upon them, and in Section 46 you will find all the powers issued by the Superintendent, are subjected to a strong control in the hands of the Magistrate of the district. The Magistrate of the district is under this section granted powers to set orders issued by the Superintendents under his own control. The functions of the Police Officers under the Superintendents are for the most part limited to carrying out his orders but some initiative has in one ortwo instances been found necessary. It has been found necessary for instance to make provisions for officers being called upon to act suddenly. Section 43 is one of this kind. It is for instance, very common in the Mofussil to have theatrical representations in tents or even without tents. Large numbers of people congregate at these entertainments, where there is considerable danger of fire, or from people crushing or crowding over one another, if the representation of a play becomes popular. It has been thought desirable to give authority to police officers to regulate assemblies of this kind to prevent danger, where danger is obvious, and if there is any disorder in an assembly, to preserve order. Then there is a distinct extension of functions issuing to the Police under section 43, in which they are required to assist helpless persons as for instance those who fall in the road, and break their limbs. Section 40 also requires them to give protection to any poor lunatic, or drunk or helpless person, and there is also provision made to ensure their kindness in taking people into custody. These are somewhat new provisions; but it has been thought desirable to introduce them and also to provide against officers in the execution of their functions being unnecessarily harsh or severe. The Police by the Bill, in the event of their transgressing the law in using their power too harshly, are subject to special penalties as will be found in sections 55, 57, and 58; and in section 57 will be found that special duty of forbearance and warning is provided for and the police are forced to beware of harshness. There are other provisions of this kind. It will therefore, be the duty of the Police in a great number of petty cases, not to arrest a man, but to tell him the law requires him to do so and so, that he must obey the law, otherwise complaint must be made against him on which he will be punished. At the same time if they neglect the warning, the requisite provisions are held in reserve. There is a further development in these police regulations, for as new wants have arisen beyond the capacity of the officers of Government, it is necessary for Government to make increased regulations, and if the honourable members will look at the chapters relating to the Police regulations there, they will find there has been an endeavour made to embody some of the experiences gained both in this country and in England by which the convenience of the public may be easily met. These regulations are partly in the hands of the Magistrate, and if the honourable members look carefully into the Bill, they find that these regulations relate to the people's safety, that the people's safety has been put in the hands of the District Magistrate, because the preservation of the people's safety is equally necessary in a large town and in a small village, and if in a village it should become necessary provisions may be made for the ensuring of the people's safety by which the regulations may be enforced as in a large town. It may be said there is no necessity for bringing the application of such a law to bear the necessity for which may never occur at all, or very rarely. If the occasions are rare so will this application of this case be. However, if the honourable members will refer to sections 37, 38, and 41, they will see that power is given to the magistrate in these sections to make regulations which will tend to preserve the safety of her Majesty's subjects as by preventing building material from being left in the middle of the road, or preventing people suffering from infectious diseases being carried through the streets subject to certain reservations, or, again, prohibiting people from allowing except animals to walk on the footpaths, and matters of that kind, where regulations are really necessary for the safety of the subjects. Another rule is one enabling Magistrates to make provisions in case of epidemic, but regulations which the Magistrate may make in this case will only be in force within the short period of a fortnight, unless extended by Government for a longer period. Power is thus given to the Magistrate only in cases of emergency, and only during such time as the establishment of such rules is necessary; and after that time the authority is vested solely in Government. Power is likewise given to Magistrates with regard to good order and decency; and in Section 39 provision is made for dealing with a certain class of house which are not a benefit to the community, Section 40 enables a Magistrate to make orders and rules which it is hoped will prevent the occurrence of such terrible riots and affrays as have sometimes arisen between different classes of the community; and the Magistrate is empowered to prevent the uttering of cries calculated to excite religious fanaticism, to prevent all exhibition of symbols or placards which have resulted in, Exasperation and fatal conflicts. It is necessary such things be suppressed, and if such powers are given these outbreaks, it may be hoped, and their disastrous consequences will be prevented. In connection with that you will find provisions for enabling the Magistrates to suppress the utterance of those obscenities which are a great public nuisance. They require immediate suppression, even in this City. Anyone who has a knowledge of Marathi in going along some of the streets has his ears assailed with such language which he would not like any one of the other sex to have her ears defiled with. Power is given to deal with cases of that kind when required. Section 42 is one with regard to the public safety in cases of gangs of men whom the Magistrate may consider are if not actual criminals yet men who create certain amount of alarm, to deal with them in a fitting manner. It is within the experience of Government that also in several instances gangs of Pathans and men of other classes had paraded through their districts causing considerable alarm, and to a certain extent levying blackmail; as in former days it was not an unusual thing for Gipsies in England to go about levying blackmail on farmers and other countrymen to save them from having their hen-roosts robbed. Power is given to Magistrates under Section 42 to prevent this. The different subsections of section 55, will be found to relate to the convenience of people on matters which will arise generally only in towns; but it will very seldom, or never, be necessary for Government to introduce such provisions for places other than towns. If, however, the necessity should arise, it will be within the power of Government to do so. Section 56 is one which will meet with the approval of all. It provides proper remedy against cruelty to animals. Section 59 and subsections relate to punishment, and the honourable members will find that the fines may be levied according to the gravity of the offence, not exceeding a certain amount, although the provisions are meant more to prevent the offences than punish for them. The only other section which appears to require any particular reference is section 71, which imposes on Municipalities the duty of providing quarters for such Police, as may be deemed necessary by Government for the special protection of that Municipality. This is a new provision here; although it is the law in England that Government shall only pay half the amount for the maintenance of the Police, the rest being paid from local resources. The Police forces in large towns in England are with quarters furnished by the towns. This brings me to an end of the important provisions of the Bill. Some of these provisions may admit of debate; there is no doubt some of them are open to discussion, and Government desires that discussion. In the meantime it will be desirable that the Bill be read the first time, and then I will move that it be referred to a select committee in order that the several provisions may be gone through with care. I move that this Bill be read the first time.

The Bill having been read,

Sir Raymond West said: I now move that the Bill be referred to a select committee consisting of the Hon. Mr. Richey, the Hon. the Advocate-General, the Hon. Mr. Sayani, the Hon. Sir Frank Forbes Adam, and the Hon. Sirdar Veharidas.

This being adopted the Council adjourned.

THE VICAR-GENERAL OF THE PORTUGUESE MISSIONS IN BOMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Every one is at liberty to pay homage to and praise his patron saint, so I have no objection to urge against those who have sung the praises of the Rev. Estanislaus de Souza, the retiring Vicar-General of the diocese of Damaun, but certainly it should not be at the cost of others, and erroneous statements should be carefully avoided, such as the following, which I noticed in the contribution of one of your correspondents, which appeared in your last Monday's issue, and which in justice to the Patriarch Archbishop of Goa and to the Very Rev. Father Castro, Visitor of the Portuguese Missions in India, and now Bishop of Angola and Congo, I trust you will allow me to correct:—

It is stated by your correspondent that "the Rev. Castro, who was to take up the Vicar-Generalship of Bombay, being afraid to face many complicated questions which were then pending, went to Madras and appointed the Rev. D'Souza as Vicar-General of Bombay, and that this reverend gentleman introduced the system of annual budgets to regulate expenditure, &c., &c., and further that he (Rev. D'Souza) was the founder of the Poor Mission Fund, and that he handed over to the Bishop of Damaun a sum of over Rs. 6,000, a good part of which has been made out of his official fees."

Now the facts are that the Rev. Castro, the Delegate of the Archbishop of Goa, was for more than a year the Vicar-General of Bombay, in addition to which office he was also nominated Vicar-General of Madras, but it being impossible for him to discharge the duties of both offices, and his presence being essentially required in Madras, he nominated the Rev. D'Souza as Vicar-General of Bombay, retaining, however, his office of Visitor-General of all the missions, inclusive of those of Bombay. It is well-known that the missions of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay were in a disorganized state, and the Archbishop of Goa's confidence in the Goanese clergy being greatly shaken, he had deputed an European priest in the person of the Very Rev. Father Castro, who was nominated Delegate and Visitor-General, and it was this gentleman, and not the Rev. D'Souza, who put the Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras missions in thorough order, and put a check to future irregularities by giving the missions a set of new rules and introducing the system of annual budgets, &c. &c.

It was also the Very Rev. Castro who established the Poor Mission Fund in Bombay, and ordered the sum of rupees fifteen hundred, then in the hands of Father Gabriel de Silva—monies received from the Municipality for the demolition of a chapel at Vehar, —to form the nucleus of the above fund, which was to be annually increased by the addition to it of all fines and matrimonial licence fees received by the Vicar-General of Bombay. It was not, therefore, a voluntary gift by the Goanese Vicar-General to the Poor Missions Fund, but it was the result of the rules framed and given by the European Vicar-General Castro, and which were confirmed by the Archbishop of Goa under date 4th February 1879.—Yours, &c.,

MAZAGONITE.

THE LATE CASE OF ARSON.

WE publish below a memorial addressed to his Excellency the Governor-in-Council, and signed by a numerous body of the Parsee community, on behalf of Shavaksha Pestonjee Niramvala, who was tried, convicted, and sentenced to transportation for life at the last Criminal Session held in December, 1889, for the crime of arson. The memorialists pray that his Excellency the Governor may be pleased, under the circumstances detailed in the petition, to exercise the prerogative of pardon or commutation of sentence.

The Memorial of the undersigned Inhabitants of Bombay

HUMBLY SHEWETH:—1. That your memorialists beg respectfully to invite the kind consideration of your Excellency in Council of the unfortunate case of Shavakshaw Pestonjee Niramwalla, who, at the sitting of the last Criminal Sessions held at Bombay, and presided over by the Honourable Mr. Justice Bayley, one of the judges of Her Majesty's High Court of judicature at Bombay, was charged with three several offences, namely, mischief by fire with intent to cause damage under section 435, mischief by fire with intent to destroy a house under section 436, and abetment in the commission of the said offences under sections 109 and 435 of the Indian Penal Code, and, being convicted of the last and most minor offence of abetment (by the verdict of "guilty" on the part of six, against the verdict of "not guilty" on the part of three, out of the nine, gentlemen who formed the jury) was, on the 3rd December 1889, sentenced to transportation for life.

2. That your memorialists wish not, for one moment, to be supposed as if at variance with the justice of the conviction, based, as it is chiefly, upon the evidence of the pardoned accomplice Jeewanjee Rattonjee Billimoria. But there are circumstances in the case, which were not, and could not have been with any substantial benefit to the prisoner, brought out at his trial, and which, your memorialists think, cannot fail to render him a fit subject for mercy and for the exercise of the prerogative right of the Crown, vested in your Excellency's Government, of reprieves of pardons and commutations of sentences.

3. That the prisoner not only belongs to a respectable family among Parsees in Bombay, but has himself borne a character in life which now secures the sympathy of all who have known him. From the circumstances of ease and comfort he formerly enjoyed, it has been his misfortune of late to be placed under the distresses of poverty and want. His advanced age of fifty-seven years, taken together with the consumption, the ruptures on both sides, and the epileptic fits, from all which he has been suffering for a long time past, must render him physically unfit to bear the hardships of the jail discipline and diet, and bring him to an earlier death. Only eighteen months ago, he has had snatched from him by death, a son in the prime of manhood, the chief, if not the only source of support for himself and his family—an event, the afflictions of which seem to have brought upon him a weakness of intellect almost bordering upon derangement of the mind. And his incarceration, which under the circumstances, must soon be followed by his death, will deprive his very old decrepid mother and the twenty other members of his family, of the means of their sustenance, for which they were solely dependant upon him.

4. That in addition to the circumstances in the last paragraph related, your memorialists would ask your Excellency in Council favourably to consider the fact that the prisoner has already suffered imprisonment for nearly six months, pending and subsequents to his trial, and mercifully to say that such an imprisonment to a person of his position in life is sufficient to vindicate the ends of justice in regard to a crime, happily, not attended with any damage at all, or, at least, that the sentence of transportation for life, passed on the prisoner, is far too severe, and ought to be commuted.

5. That it will afford your memorialists extreme gratification to find this, their humble representation, to be the means of securing, through the clemency of your Excellency's Government, for an unhappy and unfortunate man like the prisoner, at the present or at some near time, the liberty of rejoining his family and his home, from which he has now been for ever bereft.

Your memorialists, therefore, earnestly implore of your Excellency in Council to be pleased, after mercifully considering all the circumstances hereinbefore narrated, to direct—

(a) That the prisoner may have the mercy of pardon, and may be forthwith set at liberty, or

(b) That the sentence of transportation for life, passed on the prisoner, may be commuted to such an extent and in such manner as, in the merciful view of your Excellency in Council, may seem meet and proper.

And your memorialists as in duty bound will ever pray.

APPEAL AGAINST MUNICIPAL ASSESSMENT.

YESTERDAY at the Small Cause Court, Mr. W. E. Hart, the Chief Judge, delivered the following judgment in the appeal of Bawa Gungaram Rampurad *vs.* the Municipal Commissioner. Mr. Shamrao Rele appeared for the appellant, and Mr. Crawford, Solicitor to the Municipality, appeared on behalf of the Municipal Commissioner.

His Honour, in delivering judgment, said: The question finally raised on this appeal is one of some nicety and importance, viz., the right of a third party to intervene in an appeal under Section 504 of the Municipal Act on a question of a title between himself and the appellant. The material facts here are as follows:—Mr. Shamrao Rele's client, the appellant, being in receipt of the rent derived from certain premises, satisfies the definition of the "owner" given in Section 3 of the Municipal act, and with him the Municipal Commissioner has treated as such "owner," in regard to the compensation to be paid under Section 301 of the Municipal Act for a portion of these premises taken up by the Municipality. Not satisfied with the amount offered as such compensation, Mr. Rele's client filed this appeal under section 504 of the Municipal Act, for the purpose of having it decided what was the proper amount of compensation to be paid. The Municipal Commissioner then increased his offer to an amount considerably higher than that first offered, and this though not quite equal to the amount claimed in this appeal, the appellant is willing to accept. But in the meanwhile Mr. Brown's client, whom we may call the claimant, claiming to be the real proprietor of the premises, served the Municipal Commissioner with a notice not to pay the amount of the compensation to Mr. Rele's client. This amount he, in his turn, is willing to accept as the fair value of the land. There is, therefore, no longer any dispute as to the amount to be paid, which all parties are now agreed is Rs. 4,033-6-5. Nor is there any question of apportioning this sum between two claimants admittedly entitled to share it, since the appellant and the claimant each claims the whole, to the exclusion of the other. In these circumstances, Mr. Crawford on behalf of the Municipal Commissioner, has brought the sum of Rs. 4,033-6-5 into Court, and asks to be discharged from further attendance, and that his costs may be provided for. There is consequently on this appeal now before the Court nothing to be tried, and the usual order would be that the moneys in Court be paid out to the appellant, and I think he should be allowed his costs to be paid by the Municipal Commissioner, inasmuch as this appeal was necessitated by the refusal of the latter, in the first instance, to pay more than a sum now admitted to be insufficient. My order on this appeal must, therefore, be the usual one, already indicated, that the monies in Court be paid out to the appellant, and his costs of the appeal, and Rs. 51 professional costs, be paid by the Municipal Commissioner; and I reject the claimant's application to be added as a party to the appeal, or to file a supplemental appeal of his own. He will, of course, bear his own costs. As between him and the Municipal Commissioner, I make no order as to costs, first because the claimant has not been made a party to the proceedings, and the Municipal Commissioner has incurred no costs in contesting his right to being so made; and secondly, because the cost of the appellant which the Municipal Commissioner is ordered to pay, have not been occasioned or increased by the claimant in giving notice to the Municipal Commissioner not to pay compensation to the appellant, but by the Municipal Commissioner in refusing to pay sufficient compensation. The Municipal Commissioner will therefore pay his own costs.

THERE is a plague of rats in the Scotch Goshen as well as in Lincolnshire, and the farmers of East Lothian have once more been in counsel to devise united measures for their protection. This is the resolution they have adopted:—"While this meeting resolves to do immediately everything possible to extirpate the rats, it is their opinion that the abnormal increase of these vermin is largely due to the practice of killing down their natural enemies, such as weasles, cats, owls, &c.; and the meeting respectfully requests that those under whose orders these animals are destroyed should instruct that they be spared for two years, to see what effect this will have."

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A SEAMAN.

A SEAMAN named John Cards was yesterday placed before Mr. Cooper, at the Esplanade Police Court charged with having assaulted his officer upon the high seas, on the 2nd of January. Mr. Burdes appeared on behalf of the complainant. From the evidence given by James Beatty, the chief officer of the vessel, the British ship Sierra Nevada, it appeared that about 2-30 on the morning of the 2nd instant, the ship being about 300 miles from Bombay, he went forward to inspect the watch. A man named Campbell was on watch in the bows, and the mate found him leaning over the rail. He ordered him to walk the deck, as it was his business to keep a look-out on both sides of the vessel. Upon this Campbell became insolent, and wanted to fight. The mate went aft, and sent an apprentice named Ktkinson to send the man to him. He came and a scuffle ensued durtrin which it is alleged, the accused, who had come up, struck the mate twice upon the head with a belaying-pin, inflicting a severe wound. He was put in irons by the captain, and on Wednesday, upon the arrival of the ship in this port, the present case was instituted. Two apprentices, Atkinson and Butler gave corroborative evidence, as did also the captain, William McWinnie. The prisoner, in his defence, said that he admitted having committed the assault, but had done it because Campbell had been insulted. He proceeded to call three of the crew as his witnesses, one of whom, a Frenchman named Joseph Vedante, said that he thought the mate struck his head against something in the scuffle with Campbell, as he did not see Cards about, at the time. The case was adjourned for further hearing, as there was another charge against Vedante, which was thought to bear upon the affair of Cards, and a French interpreter was required.

HIGH COURT.—ORIGINAL SIDE.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

AN ALLEGED FRAUDULENT REPUDIATION.

RAHIMTOOLA NOOR MAHOMED *vs.* NUSSERWANJEE ARDASIR WADIA.

THE plaintiff prayed that it may be declared that the defendant was bound to idemnify him for the amount of a promissory note for Rs. 5,000 and all costs and expenses which the plaintiff had been put to in consequence of the defendant's failure to pay the amount; that judgment may be passed against the defendant for the amount; and that he be ordered to pay the plaintiff such damages as may fully compensate the plaintiff for the monies paid by him and the trouble he had been put to. Mr. Inverarity and Mr. Anderson, instructed by Messrs. Thakordas, Dharamsey, and Cama, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Lang and Mr. Jardine, instructed by Messrs. Wadia and Ghandy, appeared for the defendant.

The plaintiff's case was that one Jan Mahomed Heerjee had filed a suit in this court against the defendant to recover Rs. 55,000 and interest; and the defendant being anxious to settle the suit before it came on for hearing, urged the plaintiff, who was a great friend of his, to effect a compromise of the suit. It was called on for hearing on the 21st July 1889 and was partly heard on that day. The defendant the next morning again requested the plaintiff to try and settle the suit; and the plaintiff accordingly saw Peerbhoy Damjee, a friend of Jan Mahomed Heerjee; and after a long discussion it was arranged that defendant should pay to Jan Mahomed Rs. 5,000 in full satisfaction of his claim and costs. The plaintiff informed the defendant of the terms of the proposed settlement, and the defendant agreed to them and authorised plaintiff to settle the suit for Rs. 5,000, to be paid by the defendant, but he requested the plaintiff to make some arrangement by which it should appear to the public that the suit had been dismissed, as he was anxious that the fact of his having settled the suit for Rs. 5,000 should be concealed. Jan Mahomed Heerjee wanted a decree in his favour for the amount which the defendant had agreed to pay. The defendant, on the other hand, wanted the suit to be dismissed and wanted Jan Mahomed Heerjee to trust to his promise to pay, which Jan Mahomed refused to do. It was eventually settled that the plaintiff should pass in his own name to Jan Mahomed a promissory note for Rs. 5,000 as security to Jan Mahomed for the due payment of the money by the defendant, and that the suit should be dismissed, each party paying his own costs. The promissory note for Rs. 5,000 was thereupon written out by the clerk of Jan Mahomed's solicitors and executed by the plaintiff. The suit was then dismissed by consent, each party paying his own costs. The plaintiff said that the note in question was executed by him as the nominee of the defendant, and the latter agreed to pay the amount and to hold the plaintiff harmless in respect of the note. It was afterwards endorsed by Jan Mahomed Heerjee to his solicitors, Messrs. Roughton and Byrne, who had demanded payment thereof from the plaintiff and had filed a summary suit to recover the amount. The plaintiff said the defendant now fraudulently repudiated all liability in respect of the note and refused to indemnify the plaintiff in respect of it. Plaintiff had no interest whatever in the result of the suit brought against the defendant, and he only passed the note on account of the defeadant.

The defendant, on the other hand, denied that the note was executed by the plaintiff as his nominee, or that he agreed to hold the plaintiff harmless in respect of it. He denied having requested the plaintiff, after the hearing had commenced, to settle the suit in question. Some time before the hearing of the suit commenced, and before briefs were delivered to counsel, and in order to avoid the expense and annoyance of a hearing, the defendant had for some time been willing to settle the suit by paying the sum of Rs. 3,000, and had requested the plaintiff, who was a friend of Jan Mahomed Heerjee, to settle the suit for that amount; but such settlement was not made. Defendant denied that plaintiff informed him of the terms of the proposed settlement or that he authorised him to settle it for Rs. 5,000 to be paid by him. At the time the suit was dismissed, the plaintiff's case was finished, the defendant's case had been opened, and the defendant was being examined; and it became apparent that the suit would be dismissed. Jan Mahomed had, moreover, by his own admission while under examination, been guilty of perjury. The arrangement by which the suit was dismissed without costs was made personally by the defendant's solicitor and without any express instructions from him, and without his knowledge at the time it was made. The solicitor consented to the dismissal without costs in order to prevent any appeal, and because he was aware that Jan Mahomed was not in a position to pay any costs even if they were awarded against him. The defendant submitted that this suit should, for these reasons, be dismissed with costs.

Evidence in the case was heard during the day.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice PARSON S.)

A CURIOUS SUIT FOR MAINTENANCE.

SAWARE *vs.* DEVJEE SHIVA THAKORE.

The plaintiff sued her husband for her maintenance, which she claimed at Rs. 40 per month; for arrears of maintenance, and for the return to her of her ornaments. Mr. Mankar and Mr. Dhairyavan, instructed by Mr. A. F. Turner, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Jardine and Mr. Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Nanu and Hormasjee, appeared for the defendant. Some further evidence was called. The plaintiff's claim for ornaments was withdrawn. His lordship, in disposing of the case, said there was no evidence to prove the accusation of misconduct made against the plaintiff. The court was of opinion that, in signing the paper put in by the defendant, the plaintiff did not give up her rights. His lordship ordered the defendant to pay plaintiff Rs. 10 per month for her maintenance, with arrears at that rate from January 1889, and the costs of the suit.

THE THREE BADGERS.

IN Mr. Louis Carroll's Sylvic and Bruno (Macmillan and Co.) the following verses amongst others recall the memory of better rhymes:—

There be three Badgers on a mossy stone,
Beside a dark and covered way:
Each dreams himself a monarch on his throne,
And so they stay and stay—
Though their old father languishes alone,
They stay, and stay, and stay.
There be three Herrings loitering around,
Longing to share that mossy seat:
Each Herring tries to sing what she has found
That makes Life seem so sweet.
Thus with a grating and uncertain sound,
They bleat, and bleat, and bleat.
The Mother-Herring, on the salt sea-wave,
Sought vainly for her absent ones:
The Father-Badger, writhing in a cave,
Shrieked out, "Return, my sons!
You shall have buns," he shrieked, "if you'll behave!
Yes, buns, and buns, and buns."
"I fear," said she, "your sons have gone astray?
My daughters left me while I slept."
"Yes'm," the Badger said; "it's as you say.
They should be better kept."
Thus the poor parents talked the time away,
And wept, and wept, and wept.

MR. STANLEY AND EMIN PASHA.

THE German Emperor has conferred the Order of the Crown of the Second Class, with the Star, on Emin Pasha.

Mr. Stanley has received an invitation from the Emperor to go to Berlin, and will probably do so in February.

It is understood that Mr. Stanley, when he has sufficiently recruited his strength at Zanzibar, will go to Egypt, and come to London in the spring of next year. He intends proceeding direct from Egypt to England, and will afterwards visit the King of the Belgians at Brussels.

A most successful entertainment was given at Zanzibar on Dec. 12 by Colonel Euan Smith to the entire body of 300 Zanzibaris employed in the Stanley expedition, in the presence of an immense concourse of people. The men formed three sides of a square with Mr. Stanley and the officers in the centre. They were addressed by Colonel Euan Smith, who read a telegram from the Queen to Mr. Stanley, expressing her Majesty's approbation and sympathy for them. He then announced money rewards to the amount of ten thousand rupees, including three thousand from the Khedive, and one thousand from the Sultan of Zanzibar. The men were then dismissed to a sumptuous native dinner, accompanied by fireworks, dancing, and music.

The entire Indian community at Zanzibar, on Dec. 16, held a large spontaneous gathering, and presented Mr. Stanley with an address, enclosed in a silver casket, praising his great energies in opening up Central Africa to commerce. Mr. Stanley acknowledged in grateful terms the unique compliment paid to him. He dwelt upon the glowing prospects of an early development of the British East Africa Company's territory, and urged the importance of connecting Mombassa by rail with the Victoria Nyanza, since the surrounding provinces were teeming with a dense population, and important markets were lying dormant, waiting to receive European manufactures.

The Sultan of Zanzibar was on Dec. 16 invested with the Grand Cross of Saint Michael and Saint George, which has been conferred upon him by the Queen. The investiture took place, with much ceremony, in the presence of an immense Durbar, which was attended by all the British and the chief Indian subjects. His Majesty was decorated by Colonel Euan Smith, who was supported by Captain Brackenbury, R.N., and General Mathews, the insignia being borne by two midshipmen. Colonel Smith addressed the Sultan on completing the investiture, and his Majesty replied in terms of due acknowledgment. The Sultan afterwards received the German Order of the Red Eagle. All the ships in the harbour were profusely dressed with flags, and during the ceremony of investiture salutes were fired.

Bushiri, the rebel Arab chief, was lately captured by the Germans, and executed by order of Major Wissmann.

There is a rumour, or rather a positive and uncontradicted statement in Berlin, to the effect that a certain Herr Schroder, of the German East African Company, has, for some misdeed or other not mentioned, been interdicted by Major Wissmann from all the territories under Imperial protection. But the relatives and business colleagues of Herr Schroder in Berlin, the correspondent of the *Times* says, profess to have no knowledge of any such high-handed act, and refuse to believe in it.

Mr. Mackenzie arrived at Zanzibar on Dec. 15, and met with a cordial reception from the Sultan and the natives. He reports having visited all the British East Africa Company's ports, and says that he found everywhere signs of greater tranquillity and prosperity. There had been a considerable influx of Indian merchants to Mombassa, at which place great activity prevailed. Extensive building operations were going on both there and at Gazi.

The Berlin *Post* confirms the rumour of the impending amalgamation of the German West and East African Companies, with an expression of its satisfaction that the former was not compelled to sell out to the British East Africa Company, "which is now engaged in drawing boundary lines upon its map that have no existence save in its own capricious imagination."

THE CRONIN CASE.

AT Chicago, on the 11th ult., Mr. Forrest concluded his speech for the defence, and the Court subsequently adjourned until the following Friday, when Mr. Longenecker, the States Attorney, began his closing address for the prosecution. Referring to Mr. Forrest's speech, he said that in it they had met for the first time with the theory of the defence—that it was a great conspiracy on the part of the people to hang innocent men. He declared that Mr. Forrest was so earnest in this statement that he carried it all through his argument. If pursued Mr. Longenecker, the jury believed this, they ought to acquit the prisoners, and recommend the judge that the counsel for the prosecution be indicted for murder. If he (Mr. Longenecker) had been guilty of coaching the witnesses as to their evidence against the prisoners, he ought to be hanged without court or jury. The fact was that every Clan-na-Gael witness called by the prosecution belonged to the Triangle party. The prosecution went right into their camp among their own friends, and got the truth from men who believed that Dr. Cronin was right in making charges against the Triangle. Mr. Longenecker then argued that the proof showed that Beggs was a party to the conspiracy to murder Dr. Cronin. He was the head of the conspiracy, and the chain of evidence binding him to the crime was irrefragable. The learned counsel concluded his address at 3-30, and Judge M'Connell then began his charge to the jury. After defining the crime of murder as understood by the law, the position of an accessory, the value of circumstantial evidence, and the law of conspiracy, he said that with regard to Beggs it was not sufficient for the jury to find that a resolution was adopted on Februray 8 for appointing a secret committee of Camp 20, but it must further appear beyond reasonable doubt that such a committee was appointed by Beggs, and in furtherance of a conspiracy to commit the murder of Dr. Cronin. If the jury believe that any or all of the defendants conspired to kill Dr. Cronin, they must find them guilty of murder, whether the identity of the actual murderer were established or not, or whether such defendants were or were not present at the time of the killing. Again, whether Burke rented and furnished the cottage or not, and notwithstanding that the jury might believe that Cronin was murdered in that cottage, they are not justified in concluding that Burke was a party to the alleged conspiracy unless his acts were intended to assist in the murder. The same applied to Coughlin's act of hiring a horse, and to O'Sullivan's contract with Dr. Cronin. The jury could not legally convict upon a mere doctrine of change and probability, and if after careful consideration they did not feel morally certain of the guilt of the defendants it was their duty to acquit them.

At the close of the summing-up, the jury retired to consider their verdict. A series of telegrams were published at intervals reporting that no decision had been arrived at, but on Monday afternoon (Dec. 16th) the result was made known. Illinois juries in their verdict fix the punishment. They found Burke, O'Sullivan, and Coughlin guilty of murder, and sentenced them to imprisonment for life. Kunze was found guilty as an accessory and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Beggs was found not guilty. The verdict was written as follows:—"We, the jury, find the defendant John F. Beggs not guilty. We, the jury, find the defendant John Kunze guilty of manslaughter as charged in the indictment, and fix his punishment at imprisonment in a penitentiary for a term of three years. We, the jury, find the defendants Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan, and Martin Burk guilty of murder in the manner and form charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at imprisonment in a penitentiary for their natural lives." Mr. Forrest, for the defence, asked that the jury should be polled. This was done, the clerk asking, "Was this, and is this now, your verdict?" All answered "Yes." When the verdict was announced, Coughlin, O'Sullivan, and Burke turned deathly pale. Kunze started suddenly from his seat, then dropped his head upon his breast and burst into tears. Beggs, face was luminous with joy. After the jury had been polled he walked to their seats, shook hands heartily with Mr Clark, the foreman, and said, "Gentlemen, I thank you. I trust that the future may confirm your judgment upon me, and that you will never regret that you found me not guilty of this terrible charge." A solemn stillness followed, the only sounds being Kunze's sobs. He cried out, "God knows I am innocent; I never was in Lakeview that night." O'Sullivan cried out also, but soon recovered. The prisoners were then led back to gaol. They will be imprisoned in Joliet Penitentiary, near Chicago. When the sentences had been pronounced, Mr. Forrest moved for a new trial for the convicted men, and the hearing of the application was fixed for January 13.

THE Turfites of Australia are pushing ahead, remarks an up-country paper. The latest Melbourne papers announce that £10,000 will be added to the sweepstakes for the next Melbourne Cup, and on the basis of past experience, it is calculated that entries and forfeits will add some £3,200. In this case the stake might exceed that of the Lancashire Plate, which is the most valuable in England.

ONLY SOME WOMEN'S HAIR.

THE senior duke in "As You Like It" found books in the running brooks and sermons in stones. Had that illustrious exile the opportunity of returning to earth and strolling about ancient London, observes a writer in the *Globe*, his meditative though not melancholy mind would find abundant food for contemplation in the bric-a-brac shops where old oak chests, Cremona fiddles, Chippendale chairs, helmets and halberds, Queen Anne candlesticks, snuff-boxes, generally from the Royal George, Bartolozzi prints, portraits of unknown persons by unknown artists, affording fine opportunities for picking up ancestors cheaply, wish vases and Valenciennes lace, are assembled in artistic confusion.

The stoical, though not naturally melancholy duke, would, we think, have been plunged into his most sermonising mood had he recently been walking round the precincts of Westminster Abbey. Hard by Tothill-street, close to the spot where William Caxton set up his printing-press, and within sound of the reverberations of the Minster bells, there is such a shop as we have described, and rare and beautiful things are often to be discovered there; but

PURE PERSONALITIES.

The mention of the name of Dom Pedro, the exiled Emperor of Brazil, in the presence of Anthony Trollope, used to have almost the same effect on him as the sight of a red rag on a bull. It appears that, at the time when Trollope held one of the principal permanent places in the General Post Office, it fell to his lot to show the Emperor over the Department at St. Martin's-le-Grand. Trollope, who was the most vain of mortals, had just bowed his Imperial Majesty to his carriage, and was pluming himself on the manner in which he had accomplished his task, when an aide-de-camp stepped up, and, desiring to shake hands with Mr. Trollope, left him standing on the pavement with a couple of florins in the palm of his hand. Trollope met with many rebuffs in life, but nothing could ever approach the horror with which he was wont to refer to Dom Pedro's recognition of his services.

It is well-known that Baron de Penedo, the Brazilian Minister in Paris, and formerly Minister at the Court of St. James, has been relieved of his functions. As soon as the news of the revolution arrived, he was interviewed by the correspondent of a lively journal, and his answers suggest that the late Mr. Jingle left a mantle behind him. The questions are of no consequence compared with the answers:—"Oh, no! oh, no!! Revolution all right!! News all right. Everything all right. Ha, ha, ha! Very curious revolution, exceedingly curious. Ha, ha, ha! Certainly, certainly. Tenure of office unstable. Most unstable. Singularly unstable. Don't know what may happen. No way of finding out. Extraordinary situation. Most extraordinary. Can't take any action. No action to take. Have to wait. Might as well take it easy. Nothing else to do. Ha, ha, ha, !"

Jeff Davis, when only a lieutenant, was the most unpopular officer ever known at any frontier post. Usually the private soldier has a sort of affection for his superior, and the officer has the same feeling for his men; and the absence of this feeling is a pretty good evidence that there is something wrong with the officer. But Davis was hated by the soldiers, and they took little care to disguise their feelings. An old orderly sergeant at a post where Davis was located had a pet dog he called Jeff. Sometimes he would say to him, "Come here, you Jeff Davis." The dog would crawl to him and whine pitifully, when his master would say, "I don't wonder that you are humiliated at bearing the name of a—scoundrel." He would then say, "Jeffy, Jeffy," and the dog would dance around in great delight.

A London gossip gives the following story as illustrative of Lord Tennyson's "peculiar manners in society." In his early days, when he had no greater horror than that of being lionised, a great lady wished to introduce to the Laureate a musician who had set some of his songs to music. A party was given for the occasion. The Laureate appeared, and the musician sang his songs to him with every power of expression that he knew how to produce. At the end of the performance everybody waited the word of the poet. There was a blank silence. The hostess feared that the songs had not produced a good impression. The silence became agonising. At length, from the corner where Tennyson sat came a voice, choking with emotion—"Do you not see that I am weeping?"

Here is a story told about Mr. Lockwood and the Parnell Commission. Meeting Justice Smith at dinner the other night—the period of the publication of the report being mentioned—Mr. Lockwood said, "I think your lordships are missing a great opportunity. You should, by all means, manage to get the report out so as to run with the other Christmas numbers. It would be a dangerous competitor for them; whilst if it stands over to January or February it will have lost its market."

The demand for Mr. Browning's "Asolando" has, of course, been immensely increased by his death. Curiously enough, only two people in England are possessed of complete sets of Mr. Browning's works. The most unattainable volume is the "Pauline," of 1833, published through the generosity of an aunt when the poet was but 21. The happy owners of the two extant copies are Mr. Frederick Locker, the poet, and Mr. Thomas Wise, the honorary secretary of the Shelley Society. Mr. Locker received his copy direct from Mr. Browning. Mr. Wise's had originally belonged to Edward Fitzgerald, to whom the poet did so much injustice a few months ago. The value of Mr. Wise's copy has been still further enhanced by Mr. Browning's writing therein an expression of his appreciation that the owner should have paid almost as much for it (£24) as the whole edition cost to print in 1833 (£30).

Mr. Armour, the great beef packer of Chicago, is worth 8,000,000l. An inquiry has recently been instituted by the American Government into the alleged control of the beef trade by Armour and his fellow-packers. Mr. Armour was the central figure of the investigation. He is a hearty, English-looking man with a large, strong face, side whiskers of the flowing British type, hair that needs no parting, and the general appearance and bearing which much reminds one of George W. Childs, for whom Mr. Armour is frequently mistaken. These two gentlemen resemble each other also in the munificence of their unobtrusive private charities.

Lord Kintore, the new Governor of South Australia, is giving the Adelaide folks a treat by walking about amongst them in a straw hat and a grey flannel suit. This is the right sort of costume for a land of perpetual sunshine like Australia, and the local press congratulates the Earl on having so speedily emancipated himself from English prejudices in the matter of dress. But what of the Countess? Her conversion will doubtless be a much more gradual process.

Lord Hartington, despite a certain indolence of bearing, is capable of very hard official work. When at the India Office, and again when responsible for the Army as its Civil head, his Lordship acquired a great reputation for precision and scrupulous attention to business. He saw everything of importance that was done; signed nothing that he did not read and very often insisted upon writing what he signed. From this it is conceivable that Lord Hartington took a personal pleasure in his work. He certainly kicked against routine of the pipe-clay and high-stock order; and on one very hot summer day was discovered writing a despatch, intended for the Viceroy in his shirt-sleeves.

"Mr. Stanley," writes a correspondent, "has already received the Freedom of the City, but not the casket which was to contain it, the casket not being quite ready when he left England." He will receive the casket on his return, and there is to be a reception by the Lord Mayor at a cost not exceeding £1,500.

A speculative adventurer of the Hudson's Bay Company threw out a suggestion to the directors at Tuesday's meeting which caused a great deal of merriment. He appealed to the board to start a fashion for gentlemen of wearing fur coats, and so enlarging the demand for their furs. The chairman modestly disclaimed being a leader of fashion, but admitted that in former days, when there were two competing fur companies, one of them having a large accumulation of musquash, put their heads together and, finding that a member of the board had considerable influence at court, they had a very gorgeous cloak made of musquash and presented it to George IV., who was then Prince Regent. That cloak immediately became all the rage, and the fortunate company very shortly after cleared out their accumulation of musquash at a price they had never known before.

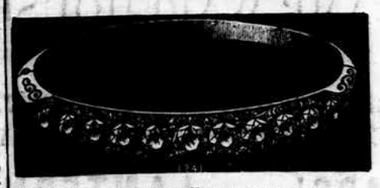
Mr. Parnell was not naturally fluent, and has acquired his present lecidity of expression by dint of the most presevering practice, says the writer in the *Daily News*. But his speeches are in many respects better suited to an English than to an Irish audience. They do not sparkle with wit, or grow with passion. They are thoroughly business-like, both in substance and in tone. Once in his life, and perhaps once only, Mr. Parnell was vividly dramatic. He had been named for some breach of order, and the late Speaker, Lord Hampden, put from the Chair the question that Mr. Parnell be suspended from the service of the House for the remainder of that day's sitting. Mr. Parnell rose in his place, and said, "Mr. Speaker, I will not await the farce of a division. I leave you and your House; after which he walked slowly down the floor and disappeared into the loby. These were the days of "urgency," when the Speaker's powers were almost despotic, and the delicate suggestion that the House was Sir Henry Brand's private property had quite a Voltairean neatness and point. Mr. Parnell embodies the spirit of order and legality in the Irish Revolution. He has substituted open agitation for secret conspiracy in Ireland, and it was a fortunate accident which enabled him to make one of his rare appearances at a Liberal meeting the day after the conclusion of the Cronin trial, which will, if Irish Americans are sane, prove the death-blow of secret societies in America.

DANDELION COFFEE, specially adapted for the Dyspeptic and Bilious, Re. 1-4. PHILLIPS & Co., Ld. Bombay and Poona.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS.

THE Illustrations below are a few Specimens of their Extensive and Varied Stock of Bangles and Bracelets. Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld., invite the favour of an early inspection by intending Purchasers. :—



Gold Bracelet, artistically set with 13 very fine Brilliants, Rs. 850.

d Bangles, set with fine pearls, in various designs, from Rs. 55, or from Rs. 110 per pair in case.

Gold "Daisy" Bangles, set with fine pearls, from Rs. 30, or from Rs. 60 per pair in a case.

Plain and Fancy Gold Bangles as above, in great variety, from Rs. 35.

Gold Twist, close or open patterns, from Rs. 45, or from Rs. 90 per pair.

Gold Bands, plain, engraved, or fluted, from Rs. 50.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

ASK FOR

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT

And see that each Jar bears Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across the Label.

J. Liebig

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.

Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

Cookery Books Post Free on Application to the Company.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Cookery Books can be had at the office of this paper.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

FOR CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price Rs. 2-12 per Gallon.

PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

ENGELBERT & CO.,

BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER BOMBAY

MORRIS'S SPRING MATTRESSES

DOUBLE WOVEN WIRE

Beware of Worthless Imitations.

J.M.S TRADE MARK

None genuine unless stamped with Registered Mark.

HAVE THE LARGEST SALE IN INDIA.

A great luxury in hot climates.
Unrivalled for elasticity, coolness, and cleanliness.
Never get out of order! Never lose their shape!! Never need repair!!!

ANOTHER GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE.

Sold by First-Class Merchants throughout India.

JOHN MORRIS & SONS, ENGINEERS, MANCHESTER.

LUKE & SPENCER, LIMITED,

ARDWICK, MANCHESTER.

Manufacturers of

Improved Patent Consolidated

EMERY DISCS.

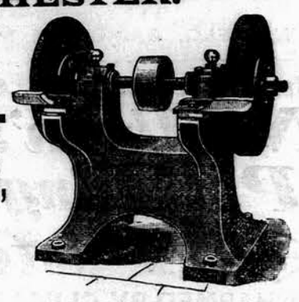
GRINDING AND POLISHING MACHINERY,

For Engineers, Machinists, Tool Makers, &c., &c.

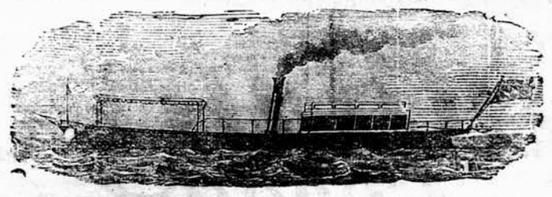
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE FREE ON APPLICATION.

PRIZE MEDALS:

Amsterdam, 1883; International Inventions (London), 1885.



Universal Grinder. Pattern C.



YARROW'S

SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.

Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO., POPLAR, LONDON.

Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the Nile Expedition.

PEARS'

TRANSPARENT

SOAP.

For the Complexion.
For the Hands.
For the Arms.
For the Neck.
For the Face.
For the Bath.

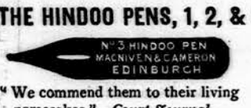
PURE, DELIGHTFUL, FRAGRANT, REFRESHING.

Mrs. LANGTRY writes:—"I have pleasure in stating that I have used Pears' Soap for some time, and prefer it to any other.

"MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS ARE THE BEST."

London Globe.

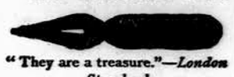
THE HINDOO PENS, 1, 2, & 3.



"We commend them to their living namesakes."—*Court Journal.*

SOLD ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE WAVERLEY PEN.



"They are a treasure."—*London Standard.*

THE FLYING "J" PEN.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen."

Writes 100 Words with One Dip of Ink.

2,347 Newspapers recommend them. Sold by all Stationers.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

"MOLLISCORIUM"

For Softening, Preserving and Waterproofing

HARNESS, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c.,

ALSO FOR OILING CARRIAGE AXLES.

HARNESS COMPOSITION.

For Nourishing the Leather and producing a Brilliant Polish.

BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

For Maintaining a Beautiful Black.

May be ordered through any House in the Trade, either here or in the United Kingdom.

VANNER & PREST, Manufacturers and Patentees, London.

FREEMAN'S

TRADE MARK

REJECT SUBSTITUTES.

Sold Everywhere ORIGINAL in Bottles at 12 Annas & Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CHLORODYNE

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA. AGUE. CRAMP. COLIC. NEURALGIA. and DENGUE FEVERS.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION (Waterproof) IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING (Waterproof) FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

SADDLE PASTE (Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,

Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

CARLTON RICHD MATHEWS & Co'S TRADE MARK WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows:—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule*

The next best (5 Year Old) as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION. Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London

CUTLER, PALMER & Co. Agents for India.

INSURANCES.

GUARANTEES AGAINST EMBEZZLEMENT.

INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities and remain in India.

THE Association provides security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F. I. A., Secretary.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL—£2,500,000.

FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous rates on the shortest notice.

WALLACE & Co., Agents, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

CAMP BLANKETS, Chocolate, with colored stripes: size, 8 ft. by 5 feet. Rs. 4-3 each.
Thick White COTTON WRAPS, 7½ ft. by 4 ft., with colored headings, very warm and strong, and much appreciated by native servants in lieu of Blankets, Re. 1-6 each; or, Rs. 15 per dozen.
Address: ELGIN MILLS CO., CAWNPORE.

JUST PUBLISHED

TENTH EDITION.; FORTIETH THOUSAND.

THE UNIVERSE.—A Study of Contrasts in Creation, and Marvels Revealed and Explained by Natural Science. By A. Pouchet, M.D. With 272 Engravings on Wood and Coloured Frontispiece. Cloth 7s. 6d.
From the *Times*:—"We can honestly commend this work, which is admirable, as it is copiously illustrated.

NOW READY, Vols. I., II., III and IV.

BLACKIE'S MODERN CYCLOPÆDIA.
A Handy Book of Reference on all Subjects and for all Readers. With numerous engravings and maps. To be completed in eight volumes, published quarterly, square 8vo. cloth, 6s. each; or half morocco, 8s. 6d. each.
From the *Saturday Review*:—"Comprehensive without being bulky. The information is succinctly given, sufficiently copious, and strictly relevant."
BLACKIE & SON, LONDON.

Perfected in One Operation by the process invented by Möller in 1852, Incomparable, Palatable, Perfect, Pure,

MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL.

Do not be induced to accept *any* other ONLY Möller's ever took 20 Prizes,

Be wary of recent Imitations! so extensively puffed now. It is simply a *pure* OIL! it contains none of the 50-60 per cent. of water necessarily in emulsions—cheap commodities usually charged at THE PRICE OF PURE OIL.

Be sure you have *NEW* oil!

EVERY BOTTLE OF RECENT PRODUCTION HAS THE DATE PERFORATED ON BOTH LABELS.

AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AT THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LOON.ND

BOOTS. POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Patent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots. } Superior in style and excellent in quality 25s. Finest quality we can produce 32s.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.
ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

xcellent quality, much approved ... 18s. 6d.
ery superior ... 21s. 6d.
inest possible quality ... 28s. 6d.
satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes ... 10s. 6d.
Morocco Oxford House Shoes ... 5s. 6d.
Do. do. with French heels 7s. 6d.
New Slipper for Ladies, cool material, soft and pretty ... 4s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.

HYGEIA BOOTS,
(*Registered*)
with specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials and Form.

LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every Order, *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.

Remittances may be made in Government of India notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
44, OXFORD STREET LONDON.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published weekly on the departure of English mail. 32 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* also, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged: Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription £1 17s per year including postage.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICES.

BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT.

SOUTHALLS'

SANITARY TOWELS
FOR LADIES.

ANTISEPTIC AND ABSORBENT. FOR ACCOUCHEMENT AND GENERAL USE.

An Eminent Medical Authority writes:—"One of the most valuable inventions for Women's comfort I have seen in the Quarter of a Century I have been in practice. I have distributed several gross amongst my patients, and in every instance they have been most valued and appreciated."

A Disideratum of the highest importance increased comfort, cleanliness. Less Liability to Chill when in delicate health. Diminution of Risks of Disease—No washing—Advantage to Ladies travelling.

MANUFACTURED IN TWO QUALITIES,

No. 1 and 2, SUITING ALL CLASSES.

☞ *For protection against useless and injurious imitations, each Packet bears the Signature of the Patentees.*

SOUTHALL BROS. AND BARCLAY,

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND.

Special wholesale and Retail Agents for the Bombay Presidency: Treacher and Co., Ld., Bombay, Byculla and Poona. *For the Bengal Presidency:* Bathgate and Co., Calcutta. *Agents in the Punjab:* Ball Hobson and Co., Umballa. *Agents in Lucknow:* Peake Allen & Co. *Agents in the Bombay Presidency:* Tomson & Taylor, Bombay; Cooper Madon & Co. Ld., Bombay; Kemp and Co., Ld., Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Mr. S. J. Noble, Bombay. *Agents for Kurrachee and Sind:* E. Speechly, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Kurrachee. Plomer & Co., Lahore.

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

ARE universally admitted to be worth a Guinea a Box for Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness, Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness; Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurvy and Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations &c. The first dose will give relief in twenty minutes.

Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For females of all ages these Pills are invaluable, as a few doses of them carry off all humours, and bring about all that is required. No female should be without them. There is no medicine to be found equal to Beecham's Pills for removing any obstruction or irregularity of the system. If taken according to the directions given with each box, they will soon restore females of all ages to sound and robust health. This has been proved by thousands who have tried them, and found the benefits which are ensured by their use.

For a Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, and all Disorders of the Liver, they act like magic, and a few doses will be found to work wonders on the most important organs in human machine.

They strengthen the whole muscular system, restore the long-lost complexion, bring back the keen edge of appetite, and arouse into action, with the rosebud of health, the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are FACTS testified continually by members of all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is, BEECHAM'S PILLS *have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Beecham's Magic Cough Pills.

As a remedy for Coughs in general, Asthma, Bronchial Affections, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Tightness and Oppression of the Chest, Wheezing, &c., these Pills stand unrivalled. They are the best ever offered to the public, and will speedily remove that sense of oppression and difficulty of breathing which nightly deprive the patient of rest. Let any person give Beecham's Cough Pills a trial, and the most violent Cough will in a short time be removed.

The Natives of India will find **Beecham's Pills** the finest medecine ever introduced to their notice; the English residents also will find them of great value for Cooling the Blood: as for throwing off Fevers and preventing inflammations in hot climates, they stand **without a Rival.**

Notice.—Messrs. NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & Co. will forward, on receipt of letters, Sample Boxes of the Pills at the following rates.:—

9d. size, 9 annas per box; 1s. 1½d. size, 14 annas per box; 2s. 9d. size, 2 Rupees per box. These rates do not include the cost of postage, which will be added to the amount.

Chemists and Storekeepers can obtain the wholesale Rates on application.

Prepared only by the Preprietor Thomas Beecham, St. Helens, Lancashire, England—in boxes 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each, with which full directions are given.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent medicine Dealers everywhere.

Sole Agents for India:

NAYLOR, SON, GRIMES & CO.,
Wholesale Depôt, 35, Clive Street, Calcutta.

FRAZER'S SULPHUR TABLETS

PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THUS ERADICATE FEVER, IMPROVE THE COMPLEXION, AND WARD OFF RHEUMATISM.

TRY THEM.

Sold by all Chemists at 1/1½ per Box.

PASTA MACK

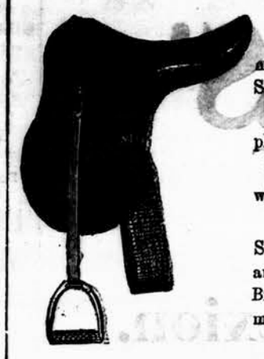
PASTA MACK.
For Bath & Toilet Use.
This entirely new and excellent health-giving preparation SOFTENS THE WATER, gives it a most *delicious odour*, and BEAUTIFIES THE COMPLEXION in a most extraordinary way. Should be in every Bathroom and Bedroom. *To be had of all respectable Chemists and Perfumers throughout the World.*
Sole Manufacturer and Inventor,
H. MACK, Ulm o/D.

GOLD & CO.'S

BIRMINGHAM, ENGLAND, WROUGHT IRON HINGES ARE THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE MARKET.

Indentors can obtain same through all respectable British Merchants.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.



We have received a large Consignment of Hunting Saddles, with Buck Skin Seat, from .....Rs. 45 0 to Rs. 50.

Curb Bridles, complete with Bits.....Rs. 14 0

Pelham Bridles with Bit .....Rs. 9 8

A large Selection of Girths, Bits, Stable Brushes, Horse Clothing, Spurs and Stable Requisites, Sundries, Sam Brown Belts, and Military Accoutrements.

Repairs of every description executed in a superior manner.

SADDLERS & HARNESS MAKERS.

BOMBAY, POONA & SECUNDERABAD.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

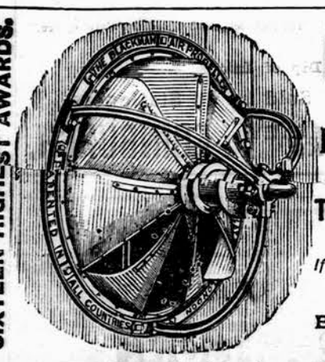
In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the Label on every bottle bears their Signature thus—

Lea & Perrins

which no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.

SIXTEEN HIGHEST AWARDS.



THE BLACKMAN Air Propeller

For VENTILATING and COOLING Purposes,

Moves Air in any direction at the rate of about 45,000 cubic feet per horse-power per minute.

THE "BLACKMAN ROTARY PUNKAH" FOR HAND POWER.

If the necessary data be furnished, we supply free with each Blackman a working tracing of its application, based on wide and successful special experience.

BLACKMAN VENTILATING CO., LTD.,
63, FORE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

JOHN HERRING & SONS.

Manufacturers of every description of

LIGHT AND HEAVY EDGE TOOLS,

Electro Boracic Joiners' Tools, Tools, Augers, Saws, Files, &c., &c.

TRADE MARK. J. HERRING & SONS WARRANTED CAST STEEL SHEFFIELD

Indentors requiring reliable Tools of best Sheffield make should specify in their Indents that the Goods must bear this Trade Mark.

Illustrated Price List Free on Application.

Navigation Works:
BROAD STREET LANE, SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

J. HERRING & SONS CAST STEEL. SHEFFIELD.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

HIGHEST HONOURS: PARIS, MELBOURNE, BARCELONA.

PIPECLAY SUPERSEDED!

To Officers Commanding European & Native Regiments.

USE PICKERING'S BLANCO

FOR THE GENERAL'S INSPECTION VISIT.

It smartens up all accoutrements customarily whitened. Suitable for Sepoy's Gaiters, and for Cavalry Gauntlets. Superior for Helmets and Belting. The Soldier can carry it in his knapsack. The Civilian will please see that his Native Servant substitutes BLANCO for the white chalk of the Bazaar, with which Ram Baksh streaks his master's helmet and "muds" his canvas shoes. BLANCO for every description of white Leather, Tennis Balls and Cricketing gear.

SOLD AT: *Calcutta*—ARMUTY & Co.; LEDGER, SMITH & Co.; H. CLARK; J. F. MADAN. *Bombay*—BALLANTYNE AND Co.; W. WATSON & Co. *Madras*—OAKES & Co. *Allahabad*—H. CLARK; PAXTON & Co. *Mussoorie*—FITCH & Co.; H. CLARK. *Meerut*—SPENSER & Co. *Lucknow*—J. O'CONNOR. *Ranikhet*—T. H. PARVOIX. *Naini Tal*—J. O'CONNOR. *Monufurpore*—J. D. JACKSON.

Wholesale Manufacturers, JOSEPH PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.

Can be obtained in large quantities by Canteens, &c., from RICHARD DICKESOY & Co., Export Merchants, Mansell St. Loadon.

No. 6945

LAMPS! LAMPS!!

BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO H. E. LORD REAY.

GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

LAMP WAREHOUSE,

R. DITMAR,

LATE THEODOR KNAUST,

69, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

LAMPS! LANTERNS!

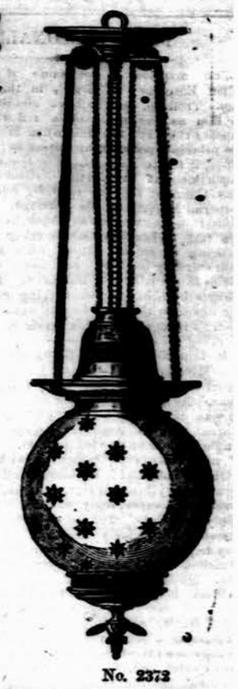
THE VERY BEST, STORM, AND PUNKAHPROOF.
ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR USE IN INDIA.
EVERY IMPROVEMENT in this line has my constant and best attention, and my Illustrated Catalogues will convince any one that the Assortment I have is UNSURPASSED BY ANY FIRM IN THE WORLD.

VICTORIA BURNERS,

With ball flame and dioptric chimney, in six sizes, *viz.*:—

Nos.	15	20	25	30	35	45
With	28	45	66	76	120	157 candle power.

As attested by Professor Dr. L. Weber, of the University of Breslau, and Professor Dr. R. Benedict, of the Polytechnicum of Vienna.



No. 2373

EXTRACT FROM PRIVATE LETTER.

"The infant was very delicate; our medical adviser ordered your Food. The result in a short time was wonderful; the little fellow grew strong and fat, and is now in a thriving condition—in fact, 'the flower of the flock.'"

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION!

BENGER'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS, CHILDREN, INVALIDS AND DYSPEPTICS.

"It is palatable and excellent in every way. We have given it in very many cases with the most marked benefit, patients frequently retaining it after every other food has been rejected. For Children who throw up their food incurdled masses it is invaluable."—*London Medical Record*

BENGER'S FOOD differs entirely from any other Food obtainable. It may be had of leading Chemists, &c., in tins at 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 5s.; or will be forwarded free by Parcels Post direct from the Manufacturers,

MOTTERSHEAD & CO. (S. Paine & F. B. Benger),
7, EXCHANGE STREET, MANCHESTER.

Agents. { TREACHER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA
KEMP & Co., Ld., 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY

VAUGHAN-JONES'

EXTRA "C.I.C." OLD

(Registered Trade Mark)

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY

Special Blend of the Finest Campbeltown, Islay, and Blended Glenlivets.

Two Grades { Black Label, Very Old. / White " Special Reserve, Extra Old -

C. DAY & CO., SOLE AGENTS, LONDON;

ALSO FOR THE FAMOUS

"JOHN JAMESON" BOTTLED WHISKEY.

Retail of the Great Eastern Hotel Company, Calcutta, and all dealers throughout India.

BUYING AGENTS WANTED.

PERFECT HEALTH PERFECT HEALTH
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION SHEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

Telegraphic Address: "CAMBRIAN," LIVERPOOL

C. W. FIELD, WHOLESALE CHEMIST,

IMPORTER AND DISTILLER OF

ESSENTIAL OILS,

AND MANUFACTURER OF

SOLUBLE FRUIT FLAVOURING ESSENCES,

Directs the attention of the Aerated Water Makers to the following:—

Soluble Essences - { Of the Greatest Strength consistent with Solubility.
Heading Liquid - - { Producing a Creamy Head upon Aerated Waters and Fermented Liquors.
Anti-Ferment - - - { For preserving Syrups, Cordials, or Fruit Juices in all climates.

PURE PHOSPHORIC ACID

Is recommended as an Acidulant in preference to the Compound Acids of indefinite composition offered as Citric substitutes; it being not only free from lead, *but from Sulphuric Acid and all similar admixtures.*

Price—In 10-gallon Casks and Carboys, 10d. per lb. In Jars or Winchester Quarts, 11d. per lb.

FIELD'S HEADING LIQUID

Will be found Economical because of its Great Strength.

C. W. FIELD, CAMBRIAN MILLS, WOOD STREET, LIVERPOOL.

Used by Her Majesty's Servants at Home and Abroad.

Needham's Polishing Paste

TRADE MARK

LATEST HONOURS:—Highest Award—Paris, Melbourne and Barcelona; Gold Medals, Diplomas and Certificates, wherever exhibited.

The reputation of nearly a Century is the most reliable preparation for Cleaning and Brilliantly Polishing Brass, Copper, Tin, Britannia Metal, Platinoid, and all metals of delicate finish. Unrivalled for Metal Dish Covers, Tea and Coffee Pots, Brass Window Frames, Facia and Door Plates, also Block-Tin Counters, &c.

UNHARMED BY CLIMATE.—IMPROVED BY STORAGE

Inventors and Sole Makers, J. PICKERING & SONS, Sheffield, England.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Cadbury's Cocoa (REGISTERED)

GUARANTEED PURE — GUARANTEED SOLUBLE

IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.

Cadbury's Cocoa is guaranteed to be pure Cocoa.
Cadbury's Cocoa is Soluble in Boiling Milk and Water.
Cadbury's Cocoa contains all the delicious aroma of the natural article, without the excessive proportions of fat.
Cadbury's Cocoa is not reduced in value by the addition of Starch, Sugar, &c.
Cadbury's Cocoa is specially rich in flesh-forming and strength-sustaining qualities.

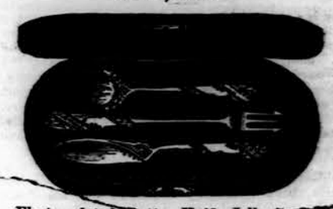
Cadbury's Cocoa is a gentle stimulant, and sustains against hunger & bodily fatigue.
Cadbury's Cocoa is delicious, nutritious, digestible, comforting, and a refined beverage suitable for all Seasons of the year.
In the whole process of manufacturing Cadbury's pure Cocoa, the automatic machinery employed obviates the necessity for its being once touched by the human hand.

PRECAUTION & WARNING.—Always ask for CADBURY'S COCOA. Always examine your Purchase. See that you have not been induced to accept an Imitation, and be aware of highly coloured and drugged preparations offered as pure Cocoa. Any thing of a medicated character associated with Cocoa may claim at once that it is not pure.

HAMILTON & CO.,

GOVERNMENT JEWELLERS,
DIAMOND MERCHANTS,
73, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

The "Pansy" Preserve Stand with helper. Electro plated and coloured Porcelain Dish.
Rs. 16, Cash.



Electro-plated Butter Knife, Jelly Spoon, and Pickle Fork, in neat morocco case.
Rs. 10, Cash.

Richly Cut-glass Electro-plated Mounted Ice Bucket.
Rs. 20, Cash.

Case of six Tea Spoons and Sugar Tongs, in best Electro-plate.
Rs. 14, Cash.
Case of twelve Spoons and Sugar Tongs.
Rs. 27, Cash.

"THE SECURITY."
A New Lock-up Spirit Stand, Oak, with Electro-plated Mounts, with three Cut-glass Bottles, Rs. 45, Cash.
With two Cut-glass Bottles, Rs. 30, Cash.

SAFEST DRINK

ROSS'S ROYAL BELFAST GINGER ALE IRELAND

IN A HOT CLIMATE

FOR SALE.

I.—REVENUE ENHANCEMENTS

BY

W. WEDDERBURN, Bom. C. S.

PRICE EIGHT ANNAS.

may be had at this Office and at the Booksellers.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the Bombay Gazette Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.